THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Oct. 4, 1914.

Allies defeated flanking movement, and battleground shifted to vicinity of Arras.

Allies claimed success in Woevre and Soissons region.

British forces aided in defense of Antwerp.

Russians defeated Germans at Augustowo and their advance reached Nugy valley, in Hungary.

Germans made unsuccessful attacks on Ossowetz forts.

Japanese marched to Wei-Hsein.

Anglo-French fleet bombarded Cattaro and destroyed Lustica.

Belgian government issued Gray Paper.

France officially denied German charges of torture.

Prayers for peace offered in American churches.

Oct. 5, 1914.

Allies repulsed on left wing.

Germans resumed offensive in Argonne district and along the Meuse.

Three Antwerp forts taken by Germans.

Two Russian armies advanced on Allenstein.

Austrians defeated Montenegrins in East Bosnia.

Japanese captured German naval base in Marshall archipelago.

Prince of Wales fund reached $15,000,000.

Oct. 6, 1914.

Desperate fighting on the Oise.

Allies gained at Soissons.

German column was at Lille.

Germans claimed victories near Suwalki and Augustowo.

Russian forces from Baltic forced Germans back between Wirballen and Lyck.

Austrians claimed victory at Uzsok pass, but Cossacks were reported 80 miles from Budapest.

French laid mines in the Adriatic.

German prisoners in France sentenced to die for looting.

Oct. 7, 1914.

Allies drove German cavalry back from Lille and gained at Roye.

Germans bombarded Lanaeken because of attacks by civilians.

Germans closed in on Antwerp and crossed the Nethe.

Belgian government was moved to Ostend.

Germans on East Prussian frontier checked Russian advance.

Russians shelled Przemysl.

Austrians reported victory near Tesco, Hungary.

Canadian troops landed in England.

Japanese seized island of Yap.

British submarine sank German destroyer off mouth of River Ems.

Six Austrian torpedo boats sunk by mines in Adriatic.

New York Staats Zeitung barred from mails.

Oct. 8, 1914.

Antwerp bombarded by German siege guns and Zeppelins.

Germans crossed the Scheldt.

Douai, France, recaptured by Germans.

Allies gained near Arras, which was being shelled by the Germans.

Russians announced capture of Biala.

Montenegrins made gains in Herzegovina.

German aeroplanes dropped bombs on Paris.

Oct. 9, 1914.

Germans captured Antwerp, Belgian king and army escaping to Ostend.

Germans occupied Courtrai and destroyed bridges between Brussels and Mons.

Russians drove the Germans out of Lyck.

British air squadron destroyed Zeppelin in hangar at Dusseldorf.

Cavalry battles near Lille.

Not Clear to Paw.

Little Lemuel—"Say, paw, can any one see through glass?" Paw—"Certainly, son." Little Lemuel—"Then why can't Uncle Joe see through his glass eye?"

An Exhibitor.

"You say this man has had a rather lurid past?"

"Yes, but I mean no reflection on his character."

"No?"

"You see, he's been in the fireworks business."

An Exception.

"When a man is in earnest about looking for an opening he always finds it."

"That so? How about the early morning keyhole?"

No Tantrums.

"Managers say the grand opera stars are more tractable in vaudeville."

"Well, even a grand opera star can see the incongruity of being jealous of a performing chimpanzee or a trained seal.—Judge.

Professional Jealousy.

"Guess I'll have to get rid of one of my household treasures."

"How so?"

"The parrot is jealous of the pho[illegible]

GERMANY YIELDS IN ARABIC CASE

Concedes All Demands Made By United States.

AMERICAN DIPLOMACY WINS

Ambassador Bernstorff Hands To Secretary Lansing the Communication Disavowing the Action Of the Submarine Commander.

Washington.—As a result of conferences between Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Robert Lansing, the Secretary of State, the issues growing out of the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic by a German submarine has been satisfactorily settled.

Formal announcement of the controversy, which at one time threatened to rupture diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States, was made by Secretary Lansing when he made public the text of a communication he received from Count von Bernstorff, stating that the German government had fully disavowed the action of the submarine commander who sank the Arabic and is prepared to pay an indemnity for the American lives which were lost when the Arabic was sunk.

Germany Concedes All.

Secretary Lansing gave out the text of a letter, which was as follows:

"My dear Mr. Secretary:

"Prompted by the desire to reach a satisfactory agreement with regard to the Arabic incident, my government has given me the following instructions:

"The orders issued by His Majesty, the Emperor, to the commanders of the German submarines of which I notified you on a previous occasion—has been made so stringent that the recurrence of incidents similar to the Arabic case is considered out of the question.

"According to the report of the Commander Schneider, of the submarine which sank the Arabic and his affidavit as well as those of his men, Commander Schneider was convinced that the Arabic intended to ram the submarine.

"On the other hand, the Imperial government does not doubt the good faith of the affidavit of the British officers of the Arabic, according to which the Arabic did not intend to ram the submarine. The attack of the submarine was undertaken against the instructions issued to the commander. The Imperial government regrets and disavows this act, and has notified Commander Schneider accordingly.

"Under these circumstances my government is prepared to pay an indemnity for American lives which, to its deep regret, have been lost on the Arabic. I am authorized to negotiate with you about the amount of this indemnity.

"I remain, my dear Mr. Lansing, yours very sincerely,

(Signed) "J. VON BERNSTORFF."

DR. DUMBA SAILS AWAY.

Rejected Austrian Diplomat Departs From United States.

New York.—Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, for two years Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to this country, sailed Tuesday on the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam for home, recalled by his Government on the demand of President Wilson. Mrs. Dumba, wife of the diplomatist, departed with him.

Dr. Dumba carried with him the safe conduct granted by the allied governments at the request of the United States.

A half hour before the liner sailed Capt. von Papen and Prince Hatzfeldt, of the German Embassy, went aboard and remained in conference with Dr. Dumba until the last whistle blew for all ashore. When they left the departing diplomatist they refused to make any statement.

MAKING 150 LEGS A WEEK.

Baltimore Factory Working On a $15,000,000 Order From Allies.

St. Louis.—One hundred and fifty artificial legs a week are being manufactured for the British and French Governments by an American firm that has factories in St. Louis, Washington, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Atlanta. Twenty-five legs a week are shipped from the St. Louis factory. The total contract is worth $15,000,000. The British Government is paying $85 for an artificial leg and the French Government $100.

SEEK AMERICAN MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat Growers Want Export Duty Removed.

Winnipeg, Man. — The Manitoba Grain Growers' Association adopted and forwarded to Premier Borden resolutions requesting the Government to take immediate steps for the opening of markets in the United States to Western Canadian wheat. It was urged that the export duty on wheat going into the United States be removed at once.

CANAL RETAINING WALL BREAKS

Man Drowned, 100 Narrowly Escape At Ohio Falls.

Louisville, Ky. — One man was drowned, more than 100 employes of a construction company were compelled to flee for safety and machinery worth thousands of dollars was engulfed when a retaining wall in the Louisville and Portland Canal, which is being constructed around the falls in the Ohio river, broke here. A wave of water 12 feet high was released.

BATTLE CRUISERS FOR U. S. NAVY

To Be Speediest and Biggest in the World.

PEER OF ALL WAR CRAFT

Will Have Speed Of Railway Train and Be Equal In Size To the Longest Dreadnoughts Under Course Of Construction.

Washington.—Super-battle cruisers, bigger, faster and more heavily armed than any war craft now afloat or building, and which will cost $18,000,000 each to construct and equip, will be recommended to Congress as a part of the navy-building program for next year. Decision on this step was reached at a conference between President Wilson, Secretary Daniels and Representative Padgett, chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

Plans for such a type of vessel as is contemplated already have been prepared, under the direction of Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, chief constructor of the Navy, and now are being considered by the Secretary and members of the General Board.

Just how many of the new-type ships will be asked for this winter has not been determined, Secretary Daniels said after the conference. Cost of construction of Navy craft has risen since the outbreak of the European war, with the consequent enormous demand upon American resources, some recent steel contracts for the Navy showing an increase of 30 per cent. over previous prices.

Fast As Railway Trains.

Dreadnoughts which will also be recommended for construction this winter will cost $13,000,000 each, it is estimated, as against $15,000,000 for those now building. Part of this increase, is due to new hull construction to provide greater protection against torpedo attack.

The number of ships of each class to be urged probably will be agreed upon within a few days. The estimates, by law, must be in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury by October 15.

Plans for the battle cruisers, Mr. Daniels said, contemplated a speed of 35 knots an hour. They will be faster than any but the swiftest destroyer. In land terms, they will equal the speed of railway trains making more than 40 miles an hour. In size they will be equal to the largest American dreadnoughts now building and far exceed any now afloat.

ITALIANS FIGHTING IN SNOW.

Struggling With Austrian Forces In Mountain Passes.

Rome, via Paris.—The following official statement from the Italian general headquarters was issued:

"In the higher mountain regions, where snow is now thickly falling, there have been small engagements which ended in our favor at the Lagoscuro pass (at the head of the Geneva Valley) and at Pramosio (in Carnia).

"In the Tolmino section Italian troops repulsed an attack directed against positions recently conquered by us on the heights of Santa Maria.

"There has been no event of any importance on the rest of the front."

MORE SLIDES AT PANAMA.

These Will Delay Reopening Of Waterway Beyond October 10.

New York.—Further slides in the Panama Canal, will delay the reopening of the waterway beyond October 10, the time set when the recent fall of earth occurred. This was announced in a message received by the Panama Railroad Company. The message follows: "On account of continued movement of slides it is impossible to accurately predict the probable date of the opening of the canal, but it certainly will be later than October 10."

McADOO GOING TO COAST.

Will Make Trip To Study Public Building Problems.

Washington. — Secretary McAdoo will make a trip to the Pacific Coast and back to study public building problems and inspect the customs and internal revenue offices. He will leave Washington October 10, stopping in Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Salt Lake City, Reno and San Francisco. The route of the return trip has not been settled. Byron R. Newton, Assistant Secretary in charge of Public Buildings, will accompany Mr. McAdoo.

GIANT BUTCHER KILLS SELF.

Uses Gun With Which Three Others Had Tried To Commit Suicide.

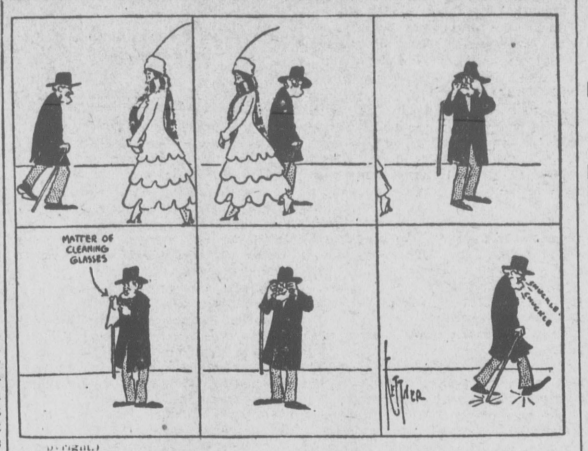
Charlestown, W. Va.—With the same gun that three other members of his family had tried to commit suicide, John A. Buster blew off his head. The other members of the family did not succeed in ending their lives. Buster was a giant in stature and strength and was apparently in good health. He was a butcher and 60 years of age.

B. & O. STRIKE CONCILIATOR.

Wilson Names Blackman To Act At Newark, O.

Washington.—Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Labor, appointed William Blackman, Seattle, Wash., a conciliator in the strike of the boilermakers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Newark, O. A. L. Faulkner, Cleveland, was named conciliator in the controversy between the Coal and Coke Railway Company and its shopmen, at Gassaway, W. Va.

TODAY'S MOVIE



FRENCH MADE A MIGHTY RUSH

Charge In New Offensive Made With Great Speed.

GERMANS FOUGHT BRAVELY

"Only At the Last Moment That They Throw Up Their Hands," Says Wounded Lieutenant.

Paris.—From the accounts given by wounded soldiers and others who have returned from the front, the story of the French charge which marked the critical point in the new offensive movement is being gradually pieced together. One point on which there is a general agreement is the great speed with which the movement was executed.

A Colonial infantryman who was wounded in the fighting between Souain and Suippes, in the Champagne, says:

"Our captain said to us at the moment for the charge, 'You'll have to run hard, for we are in the first wave of men.' And we did run. When we came to the first trench we leaped over it with a stab at the occupants. You could hear nothing but the hoarse breathing of your neighbors and the roar of the guns.

"Bullets whistled about everybody's ears from one side, evidently from machine guns.

"Our captain shouted, 'Stop at that redoubt.' We were just in time. Three machine guns were pumping away at us and several others were being brought out of a tunnel. We bayonetted them back and front.

"You've got to be quick in a charge like that. A second lost means death. It is speed alone that counts."

Lieutenant C———, of the Colonial infantry, who was wounded in the Artois district, protests at stories that Germans surrendered without resisting.

"It is only at the last moment, when they realize that their fire cannot stop us, that they ground their arms and throw up their hands," the lieutenant said, "Even then most of them don't give in, but fight on with trench knives and revolvers.

"It was in one of these encounters that I was wounded. I was fighting with two Germans. I killed one of them who had sliced off my arm with his knife. A sergeant behind me killed the other."

CARTOONIST FALLS 5 STORIES.

Stewart W. Carothers, Of Chicago Herald, Killed.

Chicago.—Stewart W. Carothers, a cartoonist for the Chicago Herald, fell to his death from a fifth-story window of a downtown hotel. Two of his companions said he was sitting in the window, seeking relief from a headache when they retired. It it believed that he lost his balance.

TRY TO AMBUSH U. S. PATROL.

Mexicans Have Running Fight, But Fail.

Brownsville, Texas. — The United States Cavalry patrol and a half dozen Mexicans had a running fight near La Feria, about 30 miles up the Rio Grande from here. The Mexicans tried to ambush the Americans but failed. There were no casualties on either side.

THIS "SALMON" WAS COD.

Fish Dyed Red Seized By New York Health Authorities.

New York. — Announcement was made by the Health Department that it had seized 300 pounds of codfish which had been dyed red and shipped to this city as Alaska salmon. The seizure was made Saturday at a cold storage plant and investigation at the Health Department laboratories today developed that the alleged salmon was the common cod with dye injected.

TO HOLD UP TELEGRAMS.

Britain Announces 48 Hours' Delay For Messages To Europe.

London.—The Postmaster-General announced that, pending further notice, all telegrams for neutral countries in Europe, for Russia by way of the Great Northern lines and for Serbia will be subjected to 48 hours' delay.

The town of Turlow, Ky., is one mile long and about 30 feet wide.

STORM'S TOLL OVER FOUR HUNDRED

Loss of Life in Louisiana and Mississippi is Terrific.

ONE BOY SAVES 105 LIVES

Property Loss Caused By Wednesday's Hurricane Estimated At From $5,000,000 To $12,000,000.

New Orleans.—Over 400 persons, if not more, lost their lives in last week's hurricane in Louisiana and Mississippi. A summary of the deaths is as follows:

New Orleans and vicinity, 27; Lake Catherine, La., 17; Frenier, La., 26; Rigolets, La., 34; Longbeach, Miss., 1; Bayou Rigaud, 2; Leeville, 5; Shellbeach, La., 16; Delacroix, 22; Lake Borgne, 1; Mississippi river, 3; Steamboat F. M. Owens, 3; Montz, 2; Portage, 1; Cheniere Caminada, 8; Launch Hazel, 8; Quong Sang platform, 26; Launch Buffalo, 3; Launch J. N. R., 2; Point A. K. Hache, 35; section along Mississippi river from Myrtle Grove to Buras, La., 100; vicinity Bay St. Louis, Miss., 6; McClosey, 17; Bayou Portage, 4; Bayou Cook, 12; vicinity Waveland, Miss., 5; Kenner, 1; Mammond, 2; Desare, 6; three schooners and crews, 21; total 426.

Property loss is estimated anywhere from $5,000,000 in New Orleans, $1,000,000 on the Louisiana coast and $1,000,000 or more on the Mississippi coast. Reports coming in from all sections showed that the property damage in New Orleans alone would amount to nearly $3,000,000 and that it might cost more to repair the affected buildings, since it is charged that certain men have been buying up all the slate to demand their own prices for work performed.

The Louisiana coast was hard hit and the oyster-fishing industry as well as the shrimp-canning houses were put out of commission.

RUSSIAN NUN JOAN OF ARC.

Rallied Company and Took German Trench At Cost Of Life.

Petrograd, via London.—A Russian Sister of Charity, Mira Ivanovna, was on the field of battle during a severe engagement on September 22. Heedless of the entreaties of the officers near her, including her brother, who is a regimental surgeon, that she leave the field, she continued to care for the wounded amid a hail of rifle and machine-gun fire.

The commander and all the other officers of the Tenth Company of her regiment were killed in the action. Realizing that the position was a critical one, she rallied the survivors of the company and with them charged the German line, drove it back and captured a German trench. At the moment of victory she fell mortally wounded.

43 AMERICANS DECORATED.

Serbia Honors Them For Services In Fighting Plagues.

Nish, Serbia.—Forty-three American physicians and sanitary engineers have been decorated by Crown Prince Alexander in recognition of their services in stopping epidemics in Serbia. The Americans are representatives of the Rockefeller Foundation and the Red Cross.

GERMAN U-BOAT FIRES BARK.

Tows Norwegian's Crew Of Eleven To a Point On Shore.

Copenhagen, via London.—The Norwegian bark Actie, 563 tons gross, with a cargo of props from Krageroe to Leith, was set on fire by a German submarine at a point 20 miles south of the Naze, at the southern extremity of Norway. The Actie's crew of 11 men was towed in a small boat by the submarine to a point on the shore near the Naze.

474 Lost On Italian Battleship.

Rome.—The Ministry of Marine issued an official statement announcing that 474 men and women lost their lives on the battleship Benedetto Brin, which was destroyed by an explosion in the harbor of Brindisi.

Cholera Raging In Galicia.

Amsterdam.—Cholera is raging in Galicia, the Telegraaf says, and according to the Home Office 300 cases have been reported.

ULTIMATUM SENT TO BULGARIANS

Russia Demands Open Break With Teutons.

NEARLY READY TO STRIKE

Sharp Note Backed By Entente Allies. King Ferdinand Believed Definitely Committed To Central Powers.

London.—The Russian Minister at Sofia has been ordered by his Government to leave the Bulgarian capital if Bulgaria does not openly break with the Central powers and dismiss the Austro-German officers who recently arrived in that country to direct the operations of King Ferdinand's army.

The other powers of the Quadruple Entente are baking up Russia in this demand, and so Bulgaria must within a few hours decide on continued neutrality or be considered definitely committed to the Central Powers.

Break Expected.

From the news received during the past few days from the Balkans, it is considered certain that King Ferdinand and Premier Radoslavoff have made their choice and are only awaiting the completion of mobilization to strike at Serbia and assist the Austro-Germans to open the road to Constantinople, which has been anxiously waiting for many weeks for promised aid from the central powers.

Greece, it is believed, will live up to her treaty with Serbia and come to her assistance if she is attacked by her neighbor, but the attitude of Roumania, which remains an only partly mobilized spectator, is a matter of uncertainty.

While fully confident of their ability to handle the new situation, the Allies do not belittle it, which accounts in some respects for their activities.

The Roumanian Legation here has received no information regarding the report that an Austro-Hungarian ultimatum has been delivered to Roumania demanding permission to transport munitions across Roumanian territory to Turkey.

An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is learned from Sofia that Bulgarian mobilization has been completed. The strength of the Bulgarian troops is estimated at 350,000. The artillery regiments have been sent to the Serbian frontier, while the Sixth and Seventh divisions are concentrated in the regions of Koula and Belogradchik, near the Danube.

WITHHOLDS CALL TO SENATE.

President Wilson Averse To Special Session At This Time.

Washington. — President Wilson practically has decided not to call a special session of the Senate before the meeting of Congress in regular session. Although he is desirous of having the Senate's rules amended so as to give the majority power to limit debate, he is understood to have become convinced that it is better not to call the Senate together at this time.

Some of the President's advisers still believe the special session should be called, to amend the rules and to ratify the pending treaties between the United States and Nicaragua and Colombia.

HEARS OF INDIAN MUTINY.

1,200 British Killed By Two Sikh Regiments, Is Report.

Berlin, via wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.—The Overseas News Agency says:

"The Lokal Anzeiger publishes a dispatc hfrom Bagdad telling of a mutiny of two Indian regiments in the British Army—the Eighth Murhena Regiment and the Tenth Sikh Regiment. In the fighting that followed the mutiny, the dispatch states, 1,200 British were killed, among whom were Majors Hyl and Goors. Of the Hindus 1,100 were killed or wounded."

KAISER'S METAL TO BE SEIZED.

Government Officials Exact List From Royal Family.

Geneva.—The Emperor's palace in Berlin was visited by the commission having in charge the seizure of metals for government use, and a list of the metals at the court was demanded. The court chamberlain ordered all the members of the royal family to make individual lists. By orders of Emperor William all metals not in actual necessary use will be seized.

10,000 CAMBRIDGE MEN IN WAR.

470 Killed, 700 Wounded and Over 300 Decorated.

London.—Ten thousand Cambridge men are fighting or in training to fight for the defense of their country. Already 470 have been killed, 700 have been wounded and more than 300 have won distinction on the field.

These figures were given by Vice-Chancellor James in his address at the beginning of the academic year.

NO LIMIT ON INTEREST THERE.

Alabama's Governor Vetoes Bill Making 20 Per Cent. Maximum.

Montgomery, Ala.—Governor Henderson vetoed a bill prohibiting money lenders from charging more than 20 per cent. interest. Alabama at present has no law regulating interest rates.

Japanese wood prints are made on lengthwise sections of cherry wood parallel to the grain.

LONG DISTANCE WIRELESS 'PHONE

Words Spoken at Arlington, Heard on the Pacific Coast.

VOICE CARRIED 2,500 MILES

Practicability Of Trasmitting By Radio Message Started On Land Wire Demonstrated By Successful Experiments.

Washington. — Wireless telephone conversation was carried on Wednesday between the Naval Radio Station at Arlington, Va., and the Mare Island Navy Yard, on the California coast, 2,500 miles away.

Announcement to this effect was made by Secretary of the Navy Daniels following the successful culmination of months of experimenting which has been done by the Navy Department in co-operation with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Electric Company.

Less than six months ago a new era in long-distance telephoning with the use of wires began when President Wilson talked over the wires from the White House to the Administration Building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. Up to that time the telephone had never been used for such a distance.

Today's announcement completely eclipsed this, for not only was the Secretary of the Navy able to announce that the human voice had been carried from Washington to San Francisco without the use of wires but the incident made it reasonable to predict that within a comparatively short while it would be possible to hold regular telephone conversations with ships at sea.

Epoch-Making, Say Navy Men.

The importance of this achievement from the standpoint of naval tactics in time of war is regarded by naval officers as epoch-making. From the commercial standpoint, the officials of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company were able to announce tonight that, with the use of special transmitters from wire to wireless service at some central station it will be possible in the near future for the ordinary citizen to pick up the telephone in his home and converse with his friends on the trans-Atlantic liners at sea.

Secretary Daniels, who consistently encouraged the use of the Navy's scientific bureaus and laboratories for the development of new inventions, said:

"It is my pleasure to announce the successful outcome of experiments which have been carried on for the last few months by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Western Electric Company in cooperation with radio stations under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, by which long-distance wireless telephony has been made possible."

TO PAY $32,000,000 IN WAGES.

Pittsburgh's October Roll Will Be Greatest In Recent Years.

Pittsburgh.—Reports of five of the largest banks carrying the payrolls of big corporations in the Pittsburgh district show that the October pay will approximate $32,000,000, exceeding that of any month for several years by at least 15 per cent. The largest preceding payroll month of recent years was October, 1911, when the aggregate for the same banks was $26,000,000.

DUMBA GETS SAFE CONDUCT.

Stipulated Former Ambassador Must Sail October 5.

Washington. — British Ambassador Spring-Rice personaly delivered to the State Department a safe conduct of the Allies for the return of former Austrian Ambassador Dumba. The safe conduct was forwarded to Lenox, Mass. It stipulates that the former Austrian envoy must sail from New York October 5. The safe conduct for Mme. Dumba had already been secured.

HAITIANS WILL SURRENDER.

Rebel Leaders Agree At Conference To Lay Down Arms.

Cape Haitien, Haiti.—At a conference of leaders of rebel Haitians and American officers the Haitians agreed to lay down their arms and offer no further resistance to the United States marines. Anouncement of the surrender was made Thursday.

20 MINERS ENTOMBED.

One Killed By Explosion At Hanna City, Ill.

Peoria, Ill.—One man is dead, another dying and 20 others imprisoned as a result of an explosion in the Empire Mine at Hanna City, 30 miles west of here. Rescuers have recovered one body and brought one fatally injured man to the surface.

Texas has 753,000 mules.

China was the original home of both the rose and the chrysanthemum.

An export total of approximately $75,000,000 is the indicated record of American manufacturers of cotton goods in the fiscal year 1915, while imports of cotton manufacturers will probably fall below $50,000,000, making the balance of trade on the export side about $25,000,000, as against an import balance in every earlier year in the country's history, save in 1905, when the excess of exports in this group was about $1,000,000.

LOVE in a HURRY

by GELETT BURGESS

ILLUSTRATED by RAY WALTERS

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CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

—17—

"Mr. Doremus!" she ejaculated. "I heard something about Hall's losing money—his uncle's will, you know—that was a mistake, wasn't it?"

"How a mistake, Miss Dallys! I wasn't aware that you were interested in the subject, and hardly know to what you refer."

"Why, it was all in the papers this afternoon wasn't it? Everybody knows about it!"

"Ah," said the lawyer, "I would advise you not to put too much faith in the papers, Miss Dallys."

"But it said that Hall would get his uncle's money—"

Rosamund, who had joined her, broke in—"If he was married on or before his twenty-eighth birthday—"

Mrs. Royalton was also in it, excitedly—"And he's twenty-eight tomorrow—no, it's today!"

Mr. Doremus stood, with his hands behind his back, watching them impassively. "Ah, my dear ladies, that just shows how little one can depend upon the daily press. 'On and after,' reporters love such expressions. They positively seem to think that no document is complete without that particular term—"

"But isn't it 'on or before'?" they demanded.

"Not at all. Not at all. The phrase is, to the best of my recollection, 'before he has attained his twenty-eighth birthday.' In the interpretation of the law, one's birthday begins at midnight preceding such date. Mr. Bonistelle's chances for inheriting, therefore, lapse at twelve o'clock."

One and all turned to gaze at the clock. "And now, it's ten minutes past!" cried Carolyn.

"So it seems!" said Mr. Doremus. "And now, ladies, is there anything else I can do for you? If not, I must rejoin Mr. Hassingbury and discuss his legal arrangements." With a low bow he passed at once out of the room.

For a moment, the three ladies, nonplused, were dumb. Then, slowly, Rosamund turned to Carolyn, all her rancor gone. "Well," she said, "don't that beat anything you ever heard in your life?"

It was evident by Carolyn's ironic smile that she considered the remark inadequate, but even she could do no better. Mrs. Royalton was more effective. She burst into tears.

Rosamund began to storm. "Why, it's no better than stealing! That's the only word for it!"

"Lord, don't be a fool," said Carolyn finally, "we got the wrong tip, that's all. But I seem to see, now, why Mr. Hall was in so much of a hurry."

"I'm going home!" wailed Mrs. Royalton, dabbing her eyes.

"I'm not, till I give him a piece of my mind!" cried Rosamund.

"Hush! Wait a minute!" Carolyn whispered. "Is that he out in the office, there, with Miss Fisher? You wait here, girls, I'm going to call him in!" Leaving them, she walked quietly to the door.

"Hall! Oh, Hall!" she called sweetly. She smiled as if upon an angel. "Come in here a minute, will you? I've got a little surprise for you!" She darted back, and took her place with the others, three in a line.

He came in smiling, saw the three outraged ladies, and stopped, with an embarrassed grin. "What is it?" he managed to say.

"Oh, Hall, Hall, you've broken my heart!" Mrs. Royalton wept again.

"Hush up, Rena. You let me talk, Miss Gale, will you? I'd like to hear just what this particular sort of cur can find to say for himself!"

"Guilty!" said Hall, seeing the uselessness of protest. "Now go ahead!"

"Have you got any face to stand there and calmly acknowledge—" Carolyn broke in. "You deliberately deceived us, then—all three!"

"Just exactly as you deceived one another!" he could not resist adding.

At that, all three broke loose together, and, for the next five minutes Hall Bonistelle faced the music. It was not only useless, but impossible, to answer them. He stood, with his arms folded, bowing and smiling sardonically.

The stiletto was Carolyn's weapon, but for Rosamund, the bludgeon. "Aha, little Jack-the-Lady-Killer, are you? Three at a shot, eh?" sang in between "You're a cad, Hall Bonistelle, you're a liar and a cheat!" Poor Rena could but feebly pinch him with reproaches; she was dissolved in her woe. So it went, spitting, pounding and blubbering—he ought to be horsewhipped, someone's father or somebody's brother should thrash him! It was an outrage and a disgrace. What if they called in the company to publish his rascality? They were glad, glad, glad he had lost his money; it was good enough for him!

It was then that Hall saw a great light. He gave a laugh that stilled them.

"Oho! The money! So that's why you were all suddenly so keen to marry me, was it! Why, I don't see how you women have the nerve to look me in the face! Why, a woman will do anything for money, then, will she? She'll cheat, and lie and cut her best friend's throat behind her back—by jove, you're the coldest-blooded set of female vampires I ever saw in my life! It's a revelation to me! So that's all you wanted, eh? That's why you all hung fire this morning, and got me into this confounded mess—oh, you wanted time! Yes, time to investigate my finances, of course—and then, when you do get wind of this devilish old legacy, then you're all after me on the gallop, like a pack of Siberian wolves—falling over one another to see who can get to the telephone first! Well, thank God I found it out in time! Thank God I'm free of all three of you, you lying, back-biting, mercenary, two-faced hypocrites! Well, it's all over, now. I advise you to train your guns on Cousin Jonas!"

There was a disagreeable pause. When the pot calls the kettle black it is uncomfortable for both. Then the three women, their rage and disappointment still unappeased, swept out of the studio and left him alone. Rosamund went out, surly and lowering, Carolyn sarcastic to the last, with a bitter smile upon her lips, Mrs. Royalton abjectly weeping, hurling her faint reproaches with a lessening might She turned at the door to pull the ruby ring from her hand, and, with all of Flodie's abandon, if with less of Flodie's justification, tossed it at him.

He drew a long breath, and dropped into a chair. It had been a very bad five minutes; it was a relief to have it over. What next? The music still continued, but it would soon be time for his guests to be leaving. He knew he ought to go out into the other rooms and play the host—but he could not. It was impossible for him to see again the three ladies who must just now be making their scornful exit. As soon as they were out of the way, he would do his best with the others.

He knelt down on the floor and began to search for the ring.

"Are you in here, Mr. Bonistelle?" came Flodie's gentle voice at the door

He jumped up and faced her. "Yes, Flodie."

She came in timidly and gave a glance at the clock. "Yes, it's all over; the money's gone!" he said calmly. "Have they left yet?"

She nodded, smiling. "They're all making up to Jonas with all their might. By the way they talked, you must have had a pretty lively time with them." Flodie sat down demurely.

"I should say so, Flodie! Three ladies have told me tonight rather explicitly that I'm a cad. What d'you think?"

"You're not!" she cried. Flodie sat up indignantly, her eyes blazing.

He gave her a quick surprised look, and, his face lighted with hope. It was the first time their eyes had met in perfect accord. It was the first real thrill.

"Then—" he hardly dared to say it—"have you forgiven me, Flo?"

"Have you forgiven me?"

"You! For what?" It was evident that she need not fear him.

Flodie cast down her eyes a moment, then raised them boldly. "For pretending."

"Pretending what?"

"Pretending that I didn't care." Flodie, suddenly embarrassed, jumped up and walked away from him. Hall made a leap for her. He caught her in his arms.

"Oh, do you care, Flodie? Do you? Do you? Even after all this?"

He kissed her ardently full on the lips.

Flodie extricated herself from his grasp. "Isn't it—of course it's very nice, Hall—it's awfully nice—but isn't it—just a little—well, premature?" She brought it out timidly, but her face showed her rapture.

He dropped his arms and stood, suddenly disconcerted, then laughed nervously. "Why, surely you ought to believe me now, Flodie! I'm right back to where I was this morning—no fortune, no prospects—just working for my living, and quite head over heels in debt."

Flodie giggled blissfully, "Do you want your eggs boiled two minutes, this morning, Mr. Bonistelle, or three?"

He smiled and shook his head. "Yes, it's all over—I'll have no millions to offer you, after all, Flodie. I'm just a poor devil of a photographer. Don't you believe me now?" he repeated anxiously.

Flodie was trembling. "Believe what, Hall?" she hung her head. "You haven't said it, yet!"

For a moment he stood looking at her, puzzled, then a broad grin spread over his face. "Oh!" he cried. "Well I guess! Is that it!" Jubilant, now, he approached her with playful mock-romantic airs, knelt and put his arms around her. "Will you marry me, Flodie?"

CHAPTER XV.

Flodie inexplicably burst into tears. Hall was alarmed, but he managed to keep his wits about him. "Quick, Flodie, for heaven's sake! There's somebody coming! Will you?"

Like a flash she lifted her head, her face still dripping tears. "That's the idea! Now there's some style about that! The answer is 'Yes!'" she exclaimed, and burst into laughter almost hysterically. Then she turned and gave a glance at the clock.

"Thank God!" said Hall fervently. "Flodie, isn't it great to be in love—really in love?" He hugged her tight. "Flodie, you're going to be my wife, did you know it? My wife, Flodie! You're going to be Mrs. Hall C. Bonistelle! I'm going to marry you up as quick as ever I can—before I lose you again!"

"Oh, you'll never lose me, Hall, never, never, never!" She paused and added archly, "and I'm awfully sorry now I threw away that ring!"

"Jove, I forgot the ring. Of course." He fished it out of his pocket, and looked at her queerly.

"Why, you didn't throw it away, did you?—it was—"

"Of course I did. Don't you remember? Now put it on. There! I'm so glad you didn't get a diamond!"

"By jove, Flodie," Hall jumped up ecstatically, holding another ring in his hand—a plain gold band. "Here's the other one. Say, now we've got those women out of the way, and you've said 'yes'—Lord, I feel like celebrating. Say! Let's get married tonight! What d'you say?"

She sat up excitedly. "Oh, Hall, let's! Right away!"

"By Jupiter, we will!" he exclaimed. Then suddenly the smile on his face faded, and he gave a gesture of dismay. "Oh, Lord!" he exclaimed disappointedly.

"What, Hall?"

"No use, Flodie, we can't do it!"

"Why not, Hall? Can't Mr. Doremus marry us? He's a justice of the peace. Didn't he say he'd marry you if you wanted?"

"Oh, it isn't that—d—n it all, I'm such a fool I forgot all about the license! Confound it, it's a shame! Just my luck! We'll have to wait till tomorrow, Flodie."

Flodie suddenly disengaged herself from his arm. "You wait a minute!" She ran to the door, looked into the office and called "Alfred!" In another minute she was joined by the janitor. Hall waited in perplexity and wonder.

Alfred's apron was removed, he shone in the full glory of his evening

"You're a Cad, Hall Bonistelle."

suit, still spotless. Alfred was pale—pale as a ghost, and his eyes were big and sad. His lips were working nervously, as if he were repeating something to himself. Flodie, her hand in his arm, walked down to Hall Bonistelle.

"Now, Alfred," she said encouragingly, "you tell Mr. Bonistelle what we did this afternoon."

"Alfred!" exclaimed Hall, "what has he got to do with it?"

"I hope you won't be offended, Mr. Bonistelle," Alfred began timidly, clasping his hands tightly in front of him, "it was a great liberty to take, I know, but Miss Fisher asked me to and I knew it would be all right. And if it hadn't been all right, Mr. Bonistelle, I'd a-done it just the same, if Miss Fisher asked me to, Mr. Bonistelle! I told her I would and I did. I asked her would she ask me something hard to do, Mr. Bonistelle, but I didn't believe that nothing could be so hard as what she asked me, Mr. Bonistelle, and it was the hardest thing that she could ask!"

"Flodie, can you translate?" Hall asked, puzzled.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

American False Limb Boom.

American artificial limbs have an excellent reputation in Europe. Doctor Eisenberg recently presented before the Imperial Society of Austrian Doctors a man who had lost legs and arms in an electrical explosion in the United States. He had been provided with American artificial limbs, and on returning to Austria, due to his great energy, is able to do all kinds of work. The man is now being sent to the various Austrian hospitals in order to show the soldiers who have lost limbs what they can do with the use of artificial ones.

Fusible Tin Boiler Plugs.

The investigation of fusible tin boiler plugs has been completed at the bureau of standards and presented for publication. It is believed that there can now be no excuse for boiler explosions from imperfect plugs if the bureau findings are followed, namely, to use tin to 99.9 per cent purity and free from zinc, a requirement easily met, but which has not been the actual practice in many cases.

REDINGOTE WILL STAY

DECREE OF PARISIAN ARBITERS OF FASHION.

Styles Are Varied, but That Particular One Is to Be a Leading Feature of the Season—Pot Hat Goes With It.

Cheruit, leading Paris modiste, insists upon the redingote that reaches the hem of the skirt, and as Jenny also takes up the idea, it is possible that the fashion will be generally seen over here.

Jenny is not as great an artist as Cheruit, but she is popular and pleases the Americans. This season she has repeated her success of last spring and she will now begin to suffer the fruits of popularity among Americans; she will be exploited by all the trade and wholesale houses, her models will be copied in every kind of cheap material and sold for $20 or less, and the fastidious woman, along with the exclusive dressmaking houses and specialty shops, will be intent upon search for and wondering where they can secure models to offer to the women who will pay good prices, but who refuse the exploited fashions of the shops.

Every great dressmaker of Paris has suffered from an excess of favoritism here. As soon as the wholesaler or those who cater to the trade of the shops offer hundreds of models from one house, the country is flooded with them, the fashion is soon done for, and the dressmakers lose trade.

Well, whatever the result, here is the redingote and the pot hat as the leading features of the season. The former is easier to wear than the latter, but they go admirably together. The redingote is able to stand a lavish amount of fur, and it looks as though women will shortly resemble the men of Peary's arctic expedition. Even the chins are to be smothered in peltry.

The simpler redingote, however, will be more dignified. The best models are in dark blue, of course, for there is no genuine diversion from this color for street clothes, and there is not an inch of trimming on it except a postilion collar of satin or velvet. It

Fascinating Toque of Blue Velvet With Yellow Wings.

has a cord of silk that outlines a long-waisted effect by running through slides of the cloth placed in a slanting line around the figure. The sleeves are long, plain and finished with a postilion cuff.

GIFTS TO PLEASE THE BRIDE

Many Simple and Inexpensive Presents That Will Be Sure to Be Appreciated.

Young girls often want to make a wedding gift that is not expensive and yet they want it to be in perfect taste and, if possible, not duplicated.

One girl has made a habit of giving a guest book or register for the new home. These can be found at a leather and novelty shop for $5. They come in all colors and when marked in gilt with the name or initials make a gift sure to be enjoyed and appreciated.

Another girl says she has given several little flat, solid gold lead pencils to be carried in the gold mesh bag or purse. These also at the most famous of jewelers sell for $5, and when sent in the choicest of wrappings are certainly dainty gifts.

And a third young woman, who has made a study of appropriate and appreciated wedding gifts, claims that the little, apparently insignificant things such as sugar tongs, mustard spoons, butter ball picks, tea balls, etc., are frequently missing from a collection of gifts, so she confines her remembrances to these.

A set of the heavy bronze or metal book ends, so artistic and decorative, have been sent to brides lately and they were welcome.

Sewing Hint.

In darning damask, if threads are drawn from one end of the material and used for the purpose, the patched place will scarcely be noticed. This is advisable when one has a very valuable piece which has accidentally been torn.

FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING

The Model of This Afternoon and Evening Dress From the House of Martial et Armand of Paris, Is of Brown Chiffon Velvet. Underneath the Tunic of Velvet Is a Skirt of Chantilly Lace. The Half-Length Sleeves Are Lengthened by Chantilly Lace and Reach to the Wrist. The Waist of the Model Is Overlapping, Forming a "V" at the Throat. It Is Fastened at the Waist Line With Four Buttons. A Medici Collar, Edged With Lace, and a Black Velvet Band of Narrow Width About the Throat, Gives the Model the Completed "Dressy" Appearance Which the Really Good Dresser Strives to Achieve.

NEWEST DESIGNS IN SKIRTS

Varying Degrees of Width, According to the Material Employed—All Shapes of Pockets Used.

The widths of the new separate skirts vary to quite a degree, depending upon the material used. Simple tailored skirts of heavy fabrics average from two to two and a half yards in width, while some dressier skirts measure three yards. They escape the ground from three to five inches. Simple skirts are in plaited designs, with the plaits placed at the side, back or front, or in clusters in side or box plaits. Modified circular skirts are worn, as well as skirts shirred on at the waist line with the fullness at the sides and back. An outside belt at the normal waist line will continue to be used, frequently made of self-material, sometimes extending down the sides, forming pockets. Some skirts have two belts, one at the normal waist line and one slightly below. All shapes of pockets are used, some being embroidered or trimmed with braid.

Among the dressy designs are the two and three-tiered skirts, some in redingote effect and others with a slight drapery suggestion. Skirts of serge with underpetticoats of satin or taffeta are smart, as well as skirts of serge gaberdine or broadcloth, made in flounce effect with taffeta or velvet bands. Combinations of plaid and striped silk are also used. Other favored materials are satins, failles, taffetas, velvet cords, velveteens, broadcloth, serge, whipcord, poplin, tweeds, checks, plaids and stripes. Dark colors are the most prominent.

FASHION HINTS

Many of the fall dresses for street wear are of serge combined with silk.

A green sash will add dash to the white gown.

New parasols have the edges turned up all around.

A little Irish lace is used to trim garden party frocks.

Champagne seems to be the favorite color.

White shoes look very smart with the taffeta dresses.

Delicately colored linens are used for afternoon frocks.

The success of a hat is largely a matter of poise and tilt.

The gay sweater over the white dress is still in good style.

New evening dresses have sleeves puffed to the elbow.

Nothing is better suited than voile to the present fashions.

LAWN AND PORCH PARTIES

Call for No Elaborate Preparations, and May Easily Be Made Most Enjoyable.

The picnic season has about gone, and the period for garden and porch parties is here. For such parties the preparations need not be lavish.

If more than half a dozen are to be present, small tables should be arranged on the porch.

A larger table for holding the supply of eatables should stand at one side or just inside one of the windows opening from the house upon the porch.

This, like the smaller tables, should be spread with a white cloth, unless a pretty variety is introduced by using the dainty crepe paper covers that come in many charming designs to cover the little tables.

At each of these there should be places for four, with plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses and napkins. A small vase of flowers should stand in the middle of each table.

The refreshments for such an affair need not be elaborate, but they should be well cooked and daintily served. Meat nut, cheese or salad sandwiches, deviled eggs, fried chicken, fruit and iced tea or milk is a good combination for such a party.

Black and White Belts.

Women do not seem to tire of the black and white combinations in clothes Some of the most interesting of the new belts are of black and white. One belt is formed of bands of black patent leather separated with cords of white silk Another is made up of two-inch strips of black and white silk alternating with each other.

Then there are black belts piped at the edges with white and white ones piped with black, and plaid black and white belts made on the bias and on the straight. Perhaps these belts are most effective when they are worn with white skirts and blouses.

An Evolution.

"Women are never pugilists."

"Maybe not exactly. But I know one who said her husband was a brute. If he was she is now a prize—"

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

George G. Young was elected chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for Allegany county.

A new shirt factory is to be started in Federalsburg this fall, giving employment to a large number of women operators.

Mrs. Mary R. Haslup, of Baltimore, was re-elected president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Maryland.

Because of the large number of children attending the fourth grade at Cambridge Academy, an "over-flow" school has been started in a vacant storeroom, with Miss Leila Bamberger as teacher.

At a meeting of the directors of the Hagerstown Interstate Fair Association it was decided to rebuild the 55 horse stables that were burned last year during the fair. The stables will have a capacity for 325 horses and will be finished in time for the fair this month.

The Hagerstown Interstate Fair Association, which will hold its annual exhibition October 12 to 15, inclusive, has decided to throw open the fair grounds two nights, on Wednesday and Thursday, October 13 and 14, during which extensive displays of fireworks, costing $2,000, will be given, along with vaudeville performances.

Surveys are being made at Grantsville by William Harvey, City Engineer of Frostburg, looking to establishing a sewerage system. Grantsville, situated high on the mountains on the old National pike, is fast becoming a popular summer resort, and this is but one of the several improvements planned by the town officials to make it more attractive.

The Harford County School Board has revised the architectural plans for the new high school building at Dublin and has awarded the contract for its erection to Dennis J. Shanahan. The new building will be shaped along the lines of a Maltese cross, with the entrance halls and cloakroom in the centre. The basement will be fitted for manual training and domestic science.

The erection of a large brick building has been begun at East New Market, on the site where the big fire occurred last winter. The building might be termed a "community building," as it is to contain the postoffice, town hall, drug store, and many offices and shops. Brinkloe & Canning, of Easton, are the architects, and George Woolford, of Cambridge, is the contractor.

The Democrats of Garrett county made no nominations in the recent primary and the State Central Committee for the county, composed of Thomas J. Browning, S. K. Schlosnagle and Thomas J. Johnson, at a meeting at Oakland named the following:

House of Delegates—Asa T. Matthews, Oakland; George W. Broadwater, Grantsville, and Peter F. Michael, Elbow.

Sheriff—Luther J. Brown, Oakland.

State's Attorney—Stuart F. Hamill, Oakland.

Judges of the Orphans' Court—Henry A. Shaffer, Ryan's Glade; William F. King, Oakland, and Goodhart Durr, Johnson's.

County Commissioner — Amos M. Umbel, Friendsville.

The prohibitionists of Montgomery county, at their county convention held at Damascus, nominated the following ticket:

For clerk of the Circuit Court, John A. Baker, of Damascus.

For House of Delegates, Samuel W. Beall, of Rockville; Hezekiah Day, of Gaithersburg; Joseph G. Watkins, of Cedar Grove; George W. Easton, of Lewisdale.

For sheriff, Ernest Beall, of Lewisdale.

For judges of the Orphans' Court, Bradley Watkins, of Browningsville; Daniel C. Ifert, of Laytonsville; Alburn H. Watkins, of Browningsville.

For register of wills, Vernon D. Watkins, of Damascus.

O. J. Lucas, for many years assistant postmaster of Pocomoke City, died at his home in that city from a stroke of paralysis. He leaves his widow and three daughters.

Compulsory school attendance for both white and colored pupils will go into effect Monday, October 11. All children in Caroline county between the ages of 6 and 16 years will be required to attend school six months, or until April 11.

An officer from Rappahannock county, Virginia, arrived in Hagerstown and identified Edward Pratt, a negro, who was arrested there several weeks ago, as the man charged with criminally assaulting Eunine Butler, of Rappahannock county.

William Fouch, a farmer of Brownsville, was severely injured while driving a pair of horses hitched to a land roller. The horses ran off and Fouch was thrown under the roller and one leg crushed. He was removed to his home and surgical aid rendered.

The following Harford county farms have recently changed hands: Charles A. Benson, of near Emmorton, has sold his 118-acre farm to Robie Kilby of South Carolina; H. O. Hanaway has sold 125 acres of his Kenmore inn farm to George Sherman for $7,200.

STATE

BEST CORN GROWER.

Maryland Farmer Wins Exposition Medal.

Annapolis.—The most successful grower of corn in Maryland is Leroy Nichols, of Highland, who has been awarded the medal of merit by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, according to a letter from Charles F. Mills, secretary of the National Topnotch Farmers' Club, to Governor Goldsborough.

Mr. Nichols succeeded in raising 150 bushels of corn on one acre.

The medal will be sent to Governor Goldsborough for presentation, and it is suggested that the presentation be made on some occasion which brings together a large number of farmers.

"The man who makes a new record for corn growing for your State," Mr. Mills' letter says, "is certainly worthy of special recognition, and the prominence given to the presentation of the medal will certainly have a marked effect in the encouragement of thousands of farmers to obtain like creditable yields."

PRINCE GEORGE'S BANK OPENS.

State Institution At Hyattsville Bids Fair To Be Popular.

Hyattsville.—With its stock oversubscribed, the Prince George's Bank, the new State bank at Hyattsville opened its doors for business Saturday. The bank is located in the Magruder Building, which has been remodeled and a handsome set of vaults and fixtures installed. J. Dukes Downes, State Bank Commissioner of Maryland, accompained by members of his staff, inspected the bank, counted the money in its vaults and issued the charter authorizing the new financial institution to begin its career. While the bank starts with a paid-in capital of $25,000, the stockholders propose to soon increase this to $50,000. The stock is widely distributed throughout Prince George's county, after which the bank is named. A reception was given by the stockholders at the bank, which was attended by a large number of Prince George's county citizens and Washingtonians.

BOY CONFESSES ARSON.

Twelve-Year-Old Negro Admits Burning House In Kent.

Chestertown.—John W. Famous, assistant State fire marshal, has been in Kent this week investigating the burning of the Gale mansion, at Worton Manor, January 9. This house was owned by Mrs. A. B. Costello, who was in Baltimore at the time, and there had been no fire in the furnace for a week. The tenant, Mr. Allen, and daughter saved part of the furniture. The loss was put at $9,000. Mr. Famous and State's Attorney Vickers arrested a colored boy about 12 years old, who, they say, confessed. The boy is named Jimmie Washington, and was brought to Kent by Mrs. Costello about four years ago. He had been intrusted with making the fires and doing chores about the house. The boy could not give any reason for his act, except to say he wanted to see the fire.

ELECTRIC CARS FOR SHORE.

Pennsylvania Reported Planning a Storage Battery Service.

Chestertown.—That the day of electric cars in Kent county may not be far distant became known when a representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company conferred with Frederick H. Russell, superintendent of Chestertown's electric plant, concerning the purchase of electricity for recharging storage batteries, used in furnishing power for electric cars contemplated between Chesterton and Townsend. It is believed that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company now has plans about completed to discard trains moved by steam power, and place electrically propelled trains between Townsend and Chestertown, to connect with similar trains between Townsend and Wilmington.

DEMOCRATS SPENT $1,648.

State Committee Contributed $250 To Anne Arundel County Fund.

Annapolis.—It cost the regular organization faction of the Democratic party in Anne Arundel county $1,648 to carry the county for Harrington and the local candidates on the Wells ticket, according to the report filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court by John H. Green, chairman of the campaign funds.

The largest single contribution made to the fund spent by the organization forces was $250 from the State organization. Dr. George Wells and John R. Sullivan, the successful candidates for Court Clerk and Sheriff, respectively, each contributed $90.

While motoring to his home at Woolford, Samuel T. Bell went to sleep and his machine ran over a culvert into a ditch, smashing the front part of the car and breaking Bell's arm.

Jesse Lucas, of near Summit Bridge, found five of his horses with their tongues cut out when he went to the barn Thursday. Two of the horses died and the other three are in a bad condition. A negro, recently discharged by Mr. Lucas, is suspected. Detectives are investigating.

While gunning, near Forrest Hill, William Sweeney, 19 years old, and Mallaird Broughton, 18, were peppered with shot, the result of a gun being discharged in the hands of a companion while the three young men were sitting under a tree.

A movement is on foot by the gunners of Salisbury and vicinity to get the legislature to repeal a number of the game laws, claiming there is not sufficient time in which to hunt. The movement will be vigorously contested by the farmers.

Why the Death Rate Increases.

Recently compiled statistics show that the death rate in this country after the age of forty is increasing. This increase is due, it is claimed by competent medical men, to the sedentary habits of most men in middle life. According to the Chicago health department's bulletin the trouble is that they do not take enough outdoor exercise. They ride to business when the walk in pleasant weather would do them good. They will lie down and take a nap in a close, stuffy room immediately after eating a hearty Sunday dinner, when a long walk in the open air would aid digestion, harden the muscles and keep them in better condition to resist sickness and disease.

Absent-Minded Professor in Japan.

Professor Ikeno of Tokyo university is well known for his absent-mindedness. One evening on his way from school, says the East and West News, he struck his head against a telegraph post., "Pardon me, pardon me," he said, and quickened his gait. A certain colleague of the same university happened to see this from the other side of the street, and the following day said to the professor: "I was surprised last night by your carelessness, Mr. Ikeno. You dashed against me in the street and I feel the pain still." "Oh, was it you?" was the reply, "please excuse me. I did not know it was you; it felt wooden." Then a roar of laughter went round the professor's room, but at the expense of the colleague.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
—AT—
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware
—BY—
The Middletown Transcript Co.
(INCORPORATED)
LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE NO. 37.

Entered at the PostOffice as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., OCT. 9, 1915

DEMOCRATIC BLUNDERS

DID ever any administration make so many serious blunders as this present one? From the president down to each of his cabinet heads incompetency and blundering have marked almost every department.

Here are a few of Mr. Wilson's. After advocating in his party's platform and on the stump the retention of the provision in the Panama canal tolls favoring American coastwise commerce as president he reverses himself, and dragoons a Democratic Congress into repealing this provision—for England's benefit and to his own country's injury.

His Mexican policy, his much vaunted "Watchful waiting," has been an utter failure that has made a bad situation worse and cost the country dear in money and in the lives of its citizens.

His foreign policy both as to England and—more especially as to Germany, has been weak and contemptible and lowered the national prestige.

He promoted and forced the passage of the ruinous Seamen's Act that has driven American ships clean off the Pacific Ocean.

He favored and still favors, the unwise Ship Purchase Bill, and means to do his best to force Congress to enact into law that wretched piece of legislations whose folly has been as clearly shown as was that of the Seamen's Act bill.

Policies or statesmen like views, Mr. Wilson has none. A short time ago he decried building up an adequate navy and army—today, when the whole country, alarmed at Germany's brutal rape of Belgium, and her outrages against all neutral commerce and her murders of our citizens, is demanding a navy for protection he again reverses himself!

At the outbreak of the war in Europe Mr. Wilson foolishly tried to forbid all commerce and trade with the Allies, particularly insisting that no munitions of war be sold to them. Now, an overwhelming public sentiment has forced him to back out from that foolish and untenable position. But a column could not recite all the blunders he has made.

Postmaster General Burleson in his cheese-paring attempt to save a few dollars to lessen the huge and daily increasing deficit, has crippled the postal service.

Bryan's absurd antics in the State Department brought fresh shame and humiliation to the nation.

The Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is trying by dishonest juggling of his accounts to hide the fiscal blundering that has put the Ship of State on a lee shore.

But perhaps the biggest blunderer in this cabinet of incompetents is Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who has the audacity to override the advice of naval experts whose whole lives have been spent in the service.

This editor of a small newspaper in Raleigh, N. C., who admitted he knew nothing about naval matters more than the average country editor, put in sole control of this great branch of the country's service—the Navy!

Against the protests of naval engineers he sends the submarine F. 4 with 22 men to their certain death, and censures the officer who warned him that the type F. submarine was very unsafe.

One of the officers on board that fatal craft wrote a letter to his home in California saying that they were being sent in their floating coffin to find their grave in the ocean!

Now after those poor fellows have been drowned like rats in a hole this ignorant but conceited Secretary of the Navy has ordered all of the F. submarines to be withdrawn as defective!

These are a few of the costly follies being committed by the utterly incapable and blundering set of greenhorns who are pretending to run this great government of ours.

Fortunately it is rich and strong and the time wherein this junta of stupids can play their idiotic pranks in short, or the consequences might be serious indeed.

For——
NEAT and BEST
JOB WORK
Apply at This Office

[Written for the Trascript]

A FORMER EDITOR

Put not your trust in typewriters, neither depend upon the imagination of the intelligent compositor! In my first article which appeared in the Transcript Sept. 25th, referring to the paper under its present management, I intended to say that it had put The Transcript on "Easy street." The typewriter made it "East Street", and the intelligent compositor changed it to "Main street". This is literally true, but it will be observed that it was Moreau Bros. who put The Transcript on "Main street" some twenty-seven years ago; it remained for the present Editor to put the paper on "Easy street."

When it was suggested to the Editor that I write something for the paper about Middletown, a bystander spoke up and said "Give 'em a rub about the brick sidewalks." I prefer not to tell the people of Middletown how to run their affairs. That is the job of the local editors and I have no inclination to butt in. The sidewalk question was a live issue when I lived in Middletown and it probably is yet. I have had experience as a Town Commissioner and know what the Commissioners are up against. It is probably true that the people in every town kick about sidewalks. If Middletown has the same old walks as she had twenty-seven years ago it is because a majority of people is satisfied with them. Here is a suggestion: If our friend who made the remark about the sidewalks has a piece of property in town, let him set a good example by laying a nice, up-to-date concrete walk in front of it. It will be a fine object lesson and my observation goes to prove that he will soon find a lot of imitators. Ancient Rome is said to have been kept clean by the simple expedient of every man sweeping in front of his own domicile.

When we came to Middletown D. L. Dunning kept the post office and a stationery store in the center store of the Town Hall block. Marion Hardcastle kept store in the uptown store, and I do not remember who was in the other store. I had quite a time in finding the Town Hall block. Saw it from a side street, but when I got back on Main street it seemed to have disappeared. It finally dawned upon me that the old building had a new front. A great improvement. If I may be pardoned the suggestion, a lot more new fronts are needed on Main street, in Middletown. There is nothing like "putting up a good front," whether it is in business, in social life, or just a store front.

The water works were built during the time Moreau Bros. were in Middletown, and The Transcript was a strong advocate of the improvement. The fire company was also organized soon after the completion of the water works the junior member of the firm taking an active part in the new company. An outside concern soon after this put in an electric light plant, to which was attached the fire alarm whistle referred to in my last letter. I am informed that the town now owns the electric plant, which is a good thing thing.

While we were in Middletown there was much talk about a railroad to Odessa. On a subsequent visit some ten years ago I noticed that a trolley was in operation. On my recent visit I noted that the tracks had vanished and the trolley was no more. It did not pay. I did not wonder so much at this last as I did when I first saw the trolley. The men who induced capitalists to put money in such an enterprise, to connect towns of this size must have had strong powers of persuation, I was told by one of the citizen that the Main street had never been in good condition since the trolley tracks were taken up. As we landed at the station we were obliged to decline a very pressing invitation to take a ride in the Odessa jitney. Jitney service seems to be the solution of the problem of travel between Middletown and Odessa. Way back in the time when the Delaware railroad was built, the Odessa people made the mistake of their lives when they steered the railroad away from their town in an effort to conserve their shipping interests. The result was Middletown, which never would have been on the map the size it is if it were not for the railroad. Smyrna did the same thing, and Clayis a consequence similar to Middletown. We have a town in similar case in our own county two miles from a railroad, which makes it a long ways from everywhere. The Odessa man I recollect most distinctly at this writing is Joseph L. Gibson, who at the time I was in Middletown was Cashier of the Odessa bank. He is now living in Middletown. I should like to have seen him. He is an affable gentleman and our relations were always very pleasant.

When I lived in Middletown Broad street was built up no further than the Hoffecker residence, and the home of E. R. Cochran at that time Clerk of the Peace, seemed to be way out of town. Now it seems right in town. Handsome residences reach almost all the way to it; and the time may not be so very far off when Old St. Anne's will be within the corporate limits of Middletown.

I prefer Freehold, N. J., to Middletown, Delaware, as a place of residence for several reasons, chiefly because it is my old home town and I have been able to make good there. But there are some things in which Middletown has the advantage over Freehold, For instance, she owns her own lighting plant, and has some finer residences than Freehold can boast of. We have no such mansions as the Biggs' houses on Cass street, the Dr. Lewis residence on North Broad street, or the Jesse Shepherd home on South Broad street. On the other hand Middletown has too many tumbledown looking stores and houses on its Main street, all crowded right onto the sidewalk, and yelling loud for paint, nails and other repairs. In my home town there are no such striking contrasts as those between the mansions on the side streets and the tumbledowns on the Main street. The buildings in Freehold are of medium cost and comparatively inexpensive architecture, but are all neat and trim from one end of Main street to the other.

There is a matter which I have always wished to have explained. Why did the old settlers, with all the land they had to spread over, persist in setting their houses right up against one another and right on the sidewalk. Travels through towns in Central and South Jersey, such as Allentown, Bordentown, Burlington, Mt. Holly and many others, disclose this condition on all the older streets. And doubtless there are other towns in Delaware besides Middletown in which the same conditions prevail. That it never occurred to the old fellows to set the houses back a little to allow for a yard, porch, etc., seems very strange indeed. My town, and towns to the north seem to have been settled by a different people, because they set their houses back from the street.

When I lived in Middletown there were no industries. There had been a tomato cannery, but it had failed to pay. During my stay there two men came from somewhere in Pennsylvania and started a creamery. I am informed that there is now a very prosperous creamery at Middletown, but a different concern from the one I refer to. There is also a tomato cannery, and a corn cannery. Such enterprises give employment to local help and make a good market for the products of the farms. But Middletown, like my present home town, is too far from cheap power and water transportation to ever hope to grow into a large manufacturing place. It is the center of a rich agricultural section, and as such has attractive and distinctive features as a place of residence which factories would largely spoil.

The first time I laid eyes on the country about Middletown I was captivated by it. It is a beautiful country of fertile fields and green hedges. It looked just as beautiful at my last visit. I have sometimes wondered whether the young printers who were looking for a business twenty-seven years ago did not look more at the fine country than at business conditions in Middletown. But there are no regrets. Like old Ben Franklin, we paid for our whistle—it was all paid for long ago. Middletown was the second place in which we set up our press. It was the place to which the writer brought his bride, and where their daughter was born. She is now in Kansas City, Ill., with a home of her own; such are the changes which time works in families, and such the distances which love takes children from the home nest. There are many pleasant recollections of those days which will always linger. I hope these few trifling notes have been read with a tolerant spirit. I have only the kindest recollections of the people of Middletown, even if some of them did call us "Sand Spaniards," and I shall probably come back to look over the town and the fine country around it from time to time.

ALEX. L. MOREAU.

1915 OCTOBER 1915

The Iron
STEAMER CLIO
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Odessa for Philadelphia
AND RETURN FROM
Arch St. Wharf, Phila.
AS PER TIME TABLE

ODESSA		
Monday,	4th,	4 00 p m
Thursday,	7th,	6 00 p m
Monday,	11th,	11 00 a m
Thursday,	14th,	12 30 p m
Monday,	18th,	4 30 p m
Thursday,	21st,	6 00 p m
Monday,	25th,	11 00 a m
Thursday,	28th,	12 30 p m
PHILADELPHIA		
Friday,	1st,	11 00 a m
Tuesday,	5th,	1 00 p m
Friday,	8th,	3 30 p m
Tuesday,	12th,	6 00 p m
Friday,	15th,	11 30 a m
Tuesday,	19th,	12 30 p m
Friday,	22d,	3 30 p m
Tuesday,	26th,	6 00 p m
Friday,	29th,	11 00 a m

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F. B. WATKINS, Manager
Odessa, Delaware

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ESTATE OF ELIAS HAMILTON, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo upon the Estate of Elias Hamilton, late of St. Georges Hundred deceased, were duly granted unto John Jewell on the 22d day of September A. D 1915 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payement to the Administrator c. t. a. without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator c. t. a. on or before the 22d day of September A. D. 1916, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address John Jewell Marshalton, Del.
JOHN JEWELL, Administrator c. t. a.

ESTATE OF CHARLES W. CLARK Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Charles W. Clark late of Wilmington Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Dr. Robert M. Clark on the 8th day of September A. D. 1915 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the 8th day of September A. D. 1916, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address: Dr. Robert M. Clark, Cecilton, Md.
DR. ROBERT M. CLARK, Executor.

After October first the hours for the Middletown Public Library will be:—Tuesday, 3.30 to 5 P. M.; Friday, 7 to 8.30 P. M.; Saturday, 3 to 5 P. M. The Library will be open on Tuesday evenings for school children exclusively.

OUR FURNITURE

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you though to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

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It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

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DENTIST
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(Office of the late Dr. Stites)

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We assist him by showing the newest and best styles—suggesting what is most becoming and aiding him to find clothes to suit his needs.

We fit him with care and exactness and we sell him the best clothes for the money that can be produced.

$10, $12.50, $15, $18 are maximum values. Our desire is to satisfy you.

Clothes for the Boy

Mothers will find it a pleasure to bring their little sons here — they will be pleased to see the splendid boys' clothes that are here. Blue Serges for school or suits of novelty and cassimere materials. Norfolk styles, full cut knickers, dandy ones at low prices.

No boy who picks his clothes here, and no mother will be displeased even if she lets her boy choose his OWN Suit.

Working Clothes
Mr. Workman your money spent here for your working clothes will bring you more value than you can get in any other store. We're positive about this, and by comparison you can learn.

Shirts

We are pleased with the general liking that men show for our shirts. They buy 'em liberally and come back for more when they need them.

Scant wonder, either, with such an array to choose from. Any and every style in splendid orginal patterns—"Different," that's the best word for them.

Every Shirts is cut full and roomy and is correctly tailored. That's why they fit well.

Hats

The man who wants to be in the hat band-wagon with a hat that's "brimful" of style, must know that now it's time for a new hat.

Ready, Mr. Man—whether your preference inclines to the carefully styled derby or carries you to the "extreme" that marks this year's latest arrival to the Soft Hat Kingdon.

If you haven't yet invested in a hat you should certainly come here now.

The Globe Clothing Store
Middletown, Del.

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Now let us get acquainted with you, stop in or phone us your next order large or small it will be appreciated.
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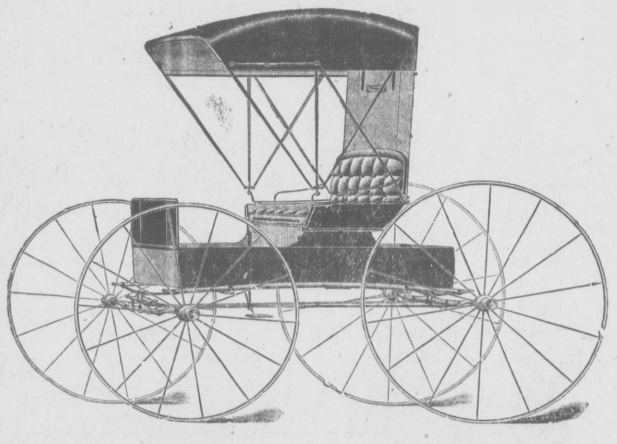

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CURRENT PRICES

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. B. FOARD.

Wheat—No. 2	$1 08	Corn—	
No. 1		Yellow, shelled	67
Timothy Seed		" ear	75
Clover Seed		Oats	55

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. T. CONNELLEE

Eggs, per doz	30 @ 34
Country Butter, per lb	27 @ 34
Creamery Butter, per lb	40
Lard, per lb	11 @ 15
Live Chickens, per lb	13@15
Potatoes	@30

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., OCT. 9, 1915

GETTING A START

By Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

SIMPLICITY.

Simplicity is art, understood by the ignorant and appreciated by the intelligent.

Great men are simple, and their tastes are simple. They dress simply, never ostentatiously; their watch chains, if they have any, are never large and conspicuous. Occasionally they wear a ring, but only one ring. Their natural appetites crave simple food, and not the rich viands and the mysterious sauces which can tickle only the palate of the epicure, who lives to eat rather than eats to live.

The great authors, those who have written the living words which never die, write in simple diction, use language as a means to an end, not to make a display of it.

Many years ago, a then somewhat unknown man, by the name of Daniel DeFoe, made a story out of the experiences of a shipwrecked sailor and called his hero "Robinson Crusoe." For a generation this narrative was read by youngsters, and it was looked upon as a children's book. Today it has passed beyond the juvenile class and is considered one of the finest examples of simple English narrative, having a place in the libraries of the world.

Lincoln was not the only orator at Gettysburg. Competing with him—if I may put it that way—was one of America's greatest scholars; yet the simple words of Lincoln have become an English classic, and millions of people can recite the whole speech from memory, while the words of the scholar are almost forgotten, and not one in ten thousand of the men of today know what he said; in fact, most of them do not know that he spoke at all.

Simplicity lives, its opposite dies young. Great men of every class have been simple and their reputations have been built upon simplicity. They not only understand what they say, but they say it so that others understand it.

Education by itself does not produce an educated man. Education is simply one of the elements which go to round out a man and make him a better citizen, enabling him to accomplish better results. Education, academically speaking, is not necessarily simple. It is more or less complex. Therefore, the educated man of use in the world has mixed simplicity with his learning that it may be in a condition to be assimilated.

Not what we know, but what we do with what we know, counts; and we cannot distribute either learning or experience, or use them to advantage, unless we have prepared them to meet the exigencies of the times, made them so that they are of use.

The greatest leveling power in the world, that which makes things good for something, is common simplicity mixed with common sense. The two are practically synonymous, for one cannot exist without the other. Where they don't exist, all the learning in the world, and all the experience possible for one to obtain, are like so much gold buried beyond the reach of man.

Be simple, be clear. Don't swallow a dictionary and exhale words, which, like dust, blind the eye and clog the ear.

ANCIENT HOUSE OF WORSHIP

Church in New Hanover County, North Carolina, One of the Country's Landmarks.

One of the oldest historical landmarks in New Hanover county, North Carolina, and among the oldest in the country is St. Philip's church, located 10 miles below Wilmington on the historic Cape Fear river. It was built by the settlers in 1740. It was then, and for a long time afterward, the only dedicated house of worship in the first settlement in North Carolina. Stirring scenes of the Revolutionary war centered around this old church, the English troops at one time riddling the walls of the building with shot and shell while the colonists were at worship within. A London magazine of 1791 relates that a storm occurred in North Carolina which began on Monday, December 26, and continued until Friday. During this storm many houses were blown ashore. This storm forced open a new channel at the mouth of the Cape Fear eighteen feet deep and nearly half a mile wide.

The Colonial Dames of America, North Carolina division, have annual pilgrimages to the ruins of old St. Philip's every year, at which times picturesque and quaint exercises are reproduced year after year.

Its Big Event in History.

"What do you consider the most important event in the history of Paris?"

"Well," replied the tourist wearily, who had grown weary of distributing tips, "so far as financial prosperity is concerned, I should say the discovery of America was the making of this town."

TO HONOR WIFE OF BOONE

Daughters of American Revolution Will Place Tablet at Grave of Pioneer's Wife.

The state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Missouri will be held in St. Louis the last week in October and directly afterward, on October 29, the Daughters will place a marker on the site in Warren county, where Daniel Boone and his wife, Rebecca, were buried.

The daughters have been indefatigable in their efforts to place markers at all historic spots in the state, and will continue the good work. It is all very well for the men who blazed the way and the men who fought for their country's honor and well-being to be remembered in this way, but sometimes it seems as if one would like to hear of a society, a vanguard of peace, as it were, that would mark the deeds of the real heroes of the world, those kindly, unpretentious persons in the modern equivalent of fustian, who never blazon forth their heroic efforts in any way. There are thousands of mothers, depriving themselves of all the good things in life that their children may have an education. The president of a college told me once that in a far away New England town his mother had just died. He could not go to the funeral, and, while it possibly was being held he told me something of what his mother had been to him.

"She was left with a poor little New England farm," he said, "and four sons. She sent each of us to college and I don't understand to this day how she did it."

Every woman can imagine how she did it, how she worked and slaved early and late, and saved the money that was the means of giving each of her boys what the proud New England woman considered the greatest thing she could give them, an education, and a real one, with a college degree as its goal. There will be no markers on the graves of such women, and it is just as well.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DISCOVERY OF GREAT VALUE

Work of Pittsburgh Men Means Much in the Future of Aluminum Manufactures.

C. E. Skinner and L. W. Chubb of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company of Pittsburgh have perfected an insulating skin for aluminum so thin and flexible as to make small aluminum wire as economical of space in coils as copper. According to the Engineering News, they have produced two kinds of films. One is smooth and iridescent; the other, white and abrasive. Of these, the second is the better, for it is only .0001 to .0004 of an inch thick, and stands from 200 to 500 volts. Two wires can be pressed together until they are indented without breaking the film; but rubbing will expose the metal, and make a short circuit. The film is fireproof, and has mechanical strength enough to support the wire in small coils above the melting point. To coat the wire with the film, it is passed through electrolytic baths (solutions of borax, ammonium borate, or sodium silicate)—a process in which the wire itself acts as the anode.—Youth's Companion.

NOT HARMFUL TO THE BIRDS

Spraying Fluids Have No Ill Effect, Is the Assertion Made by Eminent Zoologist.

Spraying fluids used on orchard trees do not kill the birds as well as the bugs, Prof. H. A. Surface, state zoologist of Pennsylvania, recently declared in an effort to upset a theory encouraged in some important circles.

This authoritative statement from Professor Surface ought to be regarded as conclusive and set at rest the doubts of many readers of this page.

"I have watched this subject with the greatest care in thousands of sprayed orchards in Pennsylvania," the noted zoologist said, "and I am prepared to say with certainty that I never have known of a case of a bird being killed by spraying or having been found dead under circumstances that justify the suspicion that this was the cause of its death.

"We have examined the stomach of dead birds and have found no evidence of arsenic to which their death could be attributed.

"I live in the midst of one of the largest orchards in Pennsylvania, which has been sprayed frequently, and it is full of birds' nests. I am sure that if spraying were destructive to birds they would not be nesting in this orchard.

"It is well known that the amount of arsenic necessary to kill an insect will not affect or kill a bird, and also the birds will not eat dead insects. It would be necessary for the bird to eat a great many beetles to take enough poison to affect it in the least."

The London Mail furnishes explicit instructions for reading a war map; from all accounts, however, many of its valued subscribers prefer to trace the war's progress by telescope.

That Ohio man who committed suicide with a safety razor at least deserves credit for demonstrating some actually successful use for the implement.

A gown that can be worn on any occasion has been invented. But, of course, women don't want that sort of gown. The prevailing craze is for dresses to be worn but once.

It is said that to make up for a shortage of rubber, Germany is seizing automobile tires. This is likely to puncture the patriotism of enthusiastic motorists.

A large number of talking machines are made every year, but a much greater number are born.

Why should taxes always fall due in the month a man wants to take his vacation?

A THEORY EXPLODED.

For several years laymen whose early opportunities for the study of astronomy were limited, but who are yet interested in the mysteries of the starry universe, have been regaled with stories of the innumerable meteors which pass through the field of the gigantic solar telescopes, when several degrees from the sun. One prominent astronomer counted several hundred spots, having the apparent diameter of the little planet Mercury, following one another across the solar disk, during an observation of three hours. It now appears, according to observations made recently by Professor Barnard at the Yerkes observatory, and also by Doctor Denning, that, instead of being meteors, these objects are clouds of pollen dust or grains, carried along by the wind in the earth's atmosphere. Hasty and unwarranted conclusions drawn by laymen in matters pertaining strictly to the realm of scientific research are not infrequently treated with sarcasm by experts. Yet it would appear to be unkind, even upon their own testimony, to remind the astronomical experts that they are also human, and may innocently conclude that a fly's eyelash on the lens of a telescope may, under certain favorable sidelights, be mistaken for the tail of a comet.

The Barnard gold medal awarded every fifth year by Columbia university on the recommendation of the National Academy of Sciences, "to that person who, within the five years next preceding, has made such discovery in physical or astronomical science, or such novel application of science to purposes beneficial to the human race, as may be deemed by the National Academy of Sciences most worthy of the honor," will be given this year to William H. Bragg, Cavendish professor of physics in the University of Leeds, and to his son, W. L. Bragg, of the University of Cambridge, for their researches in molecular physics and in the particular field of radioactivity. The previous awards of the Barnard medal have been made as follows: 1895, Lord Rayleigh and Prof. William Ramsey; 1900, Prof. Wilhelm Conrad von Roentgen; 1905, Prof. Henri Becquerel; 1910, Prof. Ernest Rutherford.

Pierre Jaune, the French detective who has just died, once traced a murderer within forty-eight hours with no clue save a trouser button. Such a feat seems almost incredible, yet many criminals have been brought to justice through clever minds following up the very slightest clues. Suspicion was first awakened in the Crippen case by the spelling of the victim's name, "Elnore," with two "l's" on a forged letter; Bennett of Yarmouth notoriety was traced through a laundry mark on a piece of linen, and Orrocks, who murdered a constable at Dalston in 1884, was brought to the scaffold by an initial on a chisel. So, if you want to be a criminal, you had better go out naked and unarmed. Even then some special constable might take note of you.

The movement for simple dresses at high school and college commencements is one heartily to be commended and one which certainly reflects great credit on both the good sense and taste of the young women concerned. Youth and beauty, which are generally abundant on these occasions, can have no better adornment than sweet simplicity.

The first woman student in the course of forestry established at a prominent college married another student in time to receive their graduation degrees together. This is one of the few instances in which Cupid has been detected taking to the woods.

California archeologists declare the early natives of Peru performed trepanning operations on their skulls with tools of flint. Which may account for the early spark of civilization kindled among the red men of Peru.

A chicken lately hatched in New Jersey is said to have a tail like a French poodle and four legs, two like those of a dog. The regulation fish story is now expected to go into shamed retirement in that vicinity.

A government bureau calls Antwerp a German city, and 90 Alsatian towns have resumed their French names. Geography as an exact study will have to be suspended until the war is over.

Bible Saved Him.

How the captain in the Coldstream guards was saved from death was told by Bishop Taylor Smith.

The captain, he said, was wounded, and the men who examined him found in his hip pocket a Bible given him by his father, who had written in the fly leaf from the ninety-first Psalm: "Thou, Lord, art my refuge. There shall no evil happen unto thee." The shell had struck the Bible, cut through the leather cover, had gone through the pages as far as the ninety-first Psalm, and had then cut off at a tangent. The doctor said that but for the Bible the man would have been killed. He had since gone back to the front.

Drank the Soldiers' Tea.

British soldiers, wanting flavor for their tea, milked a stray goat by the roadside. Then, while they were looking for something in which to strain the milk, Nanny drank up the tea.

Best-Laid Plans.

Madge—If he's such a fine swimmer why don't you pretend to be drowning?

Marjorie—I tried that once, and the wrong man rescued me.

WONDERS OF GRAND CANYON

No Other Spot on Earth Is Believed to Possess the Same Interesting Formations.

Many people still living can remember a thrill of wonder and admiration that ran through the world in reading of the daring exploit of Major Powell in 1869 in navigating the rapids of the Grand Canyon of Arizona in a small boat. It was his account of his trip more than anything else up to that time that called the attention of the world to the magnificence of that wonderful gorge and to the brilliancy of the coloring on its rocks.

The United States has recently published a bulletin, No. 549, a report on the geology of a portion of the Grand Canyon by L. F. Noble. This gorge offers an opportunity of studying the history of the formation of our globe presented in no other spot now known. On the top are deposits of the Carboniferous period, and below this strata, some of them of immense thickness, ranging down to the Cambrian period at the base. In the Grand Canyon we come to the basic rocks of the earth, the granite and gneiss. This panorama is described as probably the most complete geological record of the world revealed to the eyes of man.

She Cured Him.

Mrs. Belle Armstrong Whitney, who is to dress manikins in all the latest creations and have a regular daily fashion show at the Hudson theater, in speaking of economy in dress the other day said: "I know a man who was so stingy he grumbled every time his wife bought a new gown. Determined to cure him of this habit, his wife for one month stayed away from the shopping district and the stores, and succeeded in not buying a single cent's worth of clothes. When the next month's bills arrived the husband noted there was a memorandum for about thirty Turkish baths. He inquired if there was real necessity for such a large number of Turkish baths in one month. 'Certainly,' replied the wife. 'You told me not to spend any more money on clothes, and a Turkish bath is about the only place I can go and not wear clothes.' All of which proves that when a woman makes up her mind she wants that $30 suit, marked down to $29.98, she is going to scheme until she owns it, contrary notwithstanding."—New York Telegram.

British Museum Treasures Guarded.

According to the annual report presented to parliament, special precautions have been taken to protect the British museum collections in the event of raids by hostile aircraft. At an early stage of the war a large number of the more portable objects of special value were removed to positions of greater security in safes or in strong rooms, their places in the exhibition galleries being taken by objects of lesser value or by facsimiles. Additional measures, including the protection of certain objects which cannot safely be removed, have been taken since the close of the year to which the report relates.

THE OPEN MIND.

What chance in the stern warfare of life has the man of an "open mind" when it comes to influencing his fellows? Such a man is by force of nature a mental hermit. The battles of life are fought by people of "closed minds" who do not think and who only presuppose and remember. The big deeds fall to the doing of individuals who have one idea and no patience with any other. Great statesmen are as a rule as devoid of understanding what they do and stand for as generals are of knowledge of that for which they fight. One man is a statesman, tribune and trumpet blower of a notion that may be right or wrong—nobody knows which until it is tested. The other has a business in hand of killing so many men as he may, and let history play the coroner. So it goes. The man of the open mind is always, if you look at it that way, a martyr to the great clashing majority of preconceived opinions raised on either side with a sort of patent mental baking powder. This natural born philosopher of clarity and good humor has no place whatever between the lines of the eternal controversy between "my doxy and your doxy." If the intelligent man be also intellectual, he may skirmish around and gain a fortune, but he will never gain the recognition that to the average man is worth more than any fortune that may come to him.

Every foreign office of Europe acts on the principle that an army of spies is constantly on the alert to steal its secrets, and infinite precautions are taken to baffle their efforts. Very shortly after the use of blotting paper it was discovered that it was quite possible to cause blotting paper to give up a jealously guarded secret by simply holding it in front of a mirror. Long after the commercial world had forgotten such a thing, the British foreign office used a sand shaker to dry its important documents. Then specially manufactured black blotting paper was used, but this was not found to be absolutely spy proof, and a return to the sand shaker was contemplated. Then someone suggested the simple expedient of a small absorbent roller. When such a roller was run up and down and across a document once or twice the cleverest spy in the world is at liberty to try his hand at deciphering the impressions.

It may have been noticed that the anniversary of Waterloo passed without any announced "drive" in Flanders to celebrate it. Possibly the fact that the present lineup is so different from that of a hundred years ago discouraged it. Besides Waterloo was merely a skirmish compared to the battle of today.

MIDDLETOWN
Wednesday
October 13

LATENA'S
3 RING
BIG WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS
THE MOST ASTOUNDING ACTS EVER EXPLOITED.
CAPT. WESLEY'S EDUCATED SEALS AND SEA LIONS

The Show That's Different

Presents More Wild Animal Acts than all other shows combined.
NONE BETTER. NONE AS NEW
NONE WITH AS MANY NOVELTIES
Special Cheap and Convenient Excursions on all Railroads.
THE BIGGEST SHOW THAT WILL VISIT YOU THIS SEASON.
Two Performances Daily, Rain or Shine
DON'T MISS THE GRAND STREET PARADE AT 10:30 A. M.
And the BIG FREE EXHIBITIONS
At the Show Grounds immediately after the Parade

Progress

Greater Delmarvia

Delmarvia Advancement Co
(Incorporated)
141 duPont Building, Wilmington, Del.
VICTOR TORBERT, Pres., Gen. Mgr.

Publishing	New York
Advertising	Philadelphia
	Wilmington
Photographing	Baltimore
Real Estate	Washington

An Association of newspapers, capitalists, manufacturers, bankers, professional men and progressive citizens, co-operating in the general advancement and progress of the Delmarvia Peninsula and the preservation of its notable history as early America.

Historical and art publications, portraying its attractions and advantages, are now in preparation for Cecil and Kent Counties, Maryland, and New Castle County, Delaware. The plan will in turn be carried out in all the counties of Delmarvia—one of the most inviting Peninsulas and sections of the world.

Delmarvians Strive for Greater Delmarvia

IF YOU STAND FOR PROGRESS AT HOME, Correspond With Us.

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware

The Transcript, $1.00

The Home Guard
Along the wood-fringed roads, up hill and down dale, the copper wireways of the Bell System run, binding the countryside into closer harmony, adding to the social happiness.
It keeps the farmer in touch with the market and makes farm life worth living.
Drop a card to the Business Office for rates.
The Diamond State Tel. Co.
E. P. Bardo,
District Manager,
Wilmington, Del.

Low Rate Sunday Excursion

Philadelphia

A City Rich in Historic Memories

Sunday, October 17

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

	Train Leaves A. M.	Excursion Fare		Train Leaves A. M.	Excursion Fare
Delmar	6.00	$2 00	Wyoming	7.40	$1 70
Laurel	6.12	2 00	Dover	7.48	1 65
Seaford	6.24	2 00	Cheswold	7.59	1 60
Cannon	6.33	1 95	Brenford	8.05	1 55
Bridgeville	6.40	1 90	Clayton	8.12	1 50
Greenwood	6.50	1 85	Blackbird	8.24	1 45
Farmington	7.00	1 80	Townsend	8.30	1 40
Harrington	7.10	1 75	Middletown	8.41	1 30
Felton	7.21	1 70	West Phila. Ar.	10.03	
Viola	7.27	1 70	Philadelphia (Broad St.) Ar.	10.07	
Woodside	7.33	1 70			

Returning, leaves Philadelphia 7.00 P. M., West Philadelphia 7.04 P. M.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

To visit "The City of Brotherly Love," see the Battleships at League Island Navy Yard, visit Independence Hall, open 1.00 to 4.00 P. M., Academy of Fine Arts or Memorial Hall open 1.00 to 5.00 P. M., see the beauties of Fairmount Park, or amid the varied sights of a great city enjoy 9 Hours in Philadelphia.

Tickets on sale at all ticket offices beginning Oct. 16

Pennsylvania Railroad

Garage Roofs Must Be Spark-Proof

Shingles or ordinary prepared roofings will not do. They are highly inflammable—dangerous! You need a roof upon which sparks drop dead—a roof that is fire-resisting, weatherproof, and wear-proof. We have it. This roofing is

Pronounced "RU" as in RUBY
RU-BER-OID
COSTS MORE—WEARS LONGER

We can heartily recommend RU-BER-OID. Our customers use it and know that it is permanent and economical.

RU-BER-OID is not only fire-resisting, but it affords an all-year, every-sort-of-weather protection, repelling heat, cold and moisture.

RU-BER-OID far outlasts cheap imitations, because its long-wearing qualities are *built in*. In hundreds of instances RU-BER-OID is still weatherproof after 20 years wear.

The U. S. Court of Appeals has recently enjoined imitators from using the word "Rubberoid or any similar name as the trade name or brand" of their roofing.

We sell the *genuine*,—with the "Rubber-oid Man" on the roll, as shown above. We have RU-BER-OID in slate gray and in distinctive Tile Red or Copper Green.

Drop in and see RU-BER-OID when you are in this neighborhood.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
Sixth and Market Sts., Wilmington, Del.
Capital, $600,000. Surplus, $700,000.

Our Trust Certificates of Deposit are an Excellent Investment—as good as Paid-up Life Insurance Policies. They are issued in denominations of $100, $200, $500 and $1,000 and bear 4 per cent. interest. These Certificates have Coupons attached, representing the interest, which can be cut off every six months, and on presentation will be paid by the Company.

Officers:
Benj. Nields, Pres. L. Scott Townsend, Vice-Pres.
John S. Rossell, Vice-Pres. Harry J. Ellison, Secy.
Levi L. Maloney, Treasurer.

HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

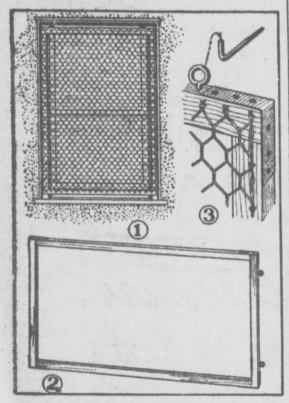
By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright, by A. Neely Hall.)

FOR CITY LOT BASEBALL.

There would be less objection to vacant lot ball games if adjoining property owners could be relieved of their fear of broken windows. Show an owner this article, and call his attention to Fig. 1, that he may see exactly what you propose to do, and it is not likely that you will have difficulty with him.

Make each frame to fit the window opening, in the manner shown in Fig.

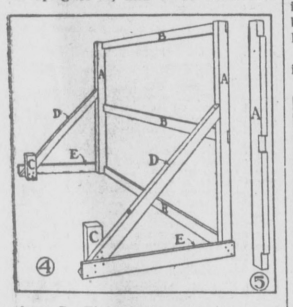


2, using 1x2 inch "furring strips," lapping the ends, and re-enforcing the connections with strips of tin (Figs. 2 and 3). Then buy enough chicken wire netting at the hardware store to cover the frame.

For hanging the screens in place, purchase a pair of hooks and a pair of screw-eyes, for each, and screw the eyes into the top edge of the frame, and the hooks into the top of the window frame.

A wire covered backstop will not only save you boys lots of chasing after "passed balls" and "fouls," but also give protection to adjoining property.

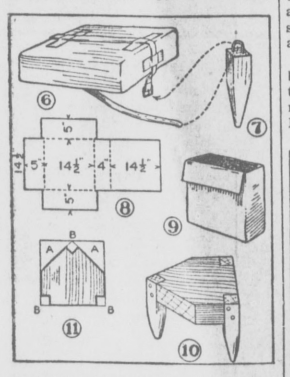
Fig. 4 shows the completed framework. The first portion to build is the front frame, which consists of the two 2x4 uprights A, and three horizontal



pieces B. Eight feet square is a good size for this frame, but make it wider if you can. Cut a notch in each end of uprights A, also one in the center of the length, of the right width and depth for the horizontal members B to fit in. Then place the uprights A upon the ground, and spike pieces B in their notches. Before raising the frame, buy wire netting and staples, and cover it.

Have several boys raise and support the framework on the spot it is to occupy, then quickly drive stakes C into the ground, and connect them and uprights A with diagonals D, and the ends of D and A with pieces E.

Base sacks almost as good as the best to be bought, can be made of eight or ten ounce cotton duck, stuffed with excelsior (Fig. 6). Fig. 8 shows a diagram for cutting the cloth. Use a doubled coarse linen thread. Sew up all but one end, lapping the edges



about one-half inch, and sewing with a double row of stitching. Then turn the sack inside out, stuff with excelsior moistened to make it pack solidly.

Get a strap long enough to buckle around the sack, and fasten this to the sack with straps of canvas sewed across it (Fig 6). Prepare a stake with a staple in its top (Fig. 7), and drive one of these into the ground in the proper place for each base.

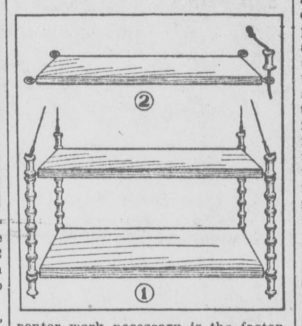
Usually almost anything at all serves the purpose of home plate, in prairie ball games, but if you want one of regulation form, make it as shown in Fig. 10. Taking a square piece of plank (Fig. 11), cut off corners A, and notch corners B; then cut a tapered stake to fit each notch, and nail in place as shown in Fig. 10.

FOR A GIRL'S ROOM.

What girl would not like to own the set of shelves shown in Fig. 1, to hang upon the wall in her room? The shelf boards should be about three-fourths inch thick and ten inches wide, by whatever length you wish to have them. Buy eight half-inch screw-eyes and screw one into each corner of each shelf; and get some heavy wrapping-twine on which to string the corner spools.

The illustrations show how the spools are strung, with a spool below the screw-eyes of the bottom shelf, and another above those of the top shelf, with a knot tied upon the lower end of the cords, and a loop upon the upper end, to hold the spools together. The cords must be pulled tight, and the loops tied close to the top spools, to make the corner stiff.

Every girl needs a work box like that shown in Fig. 3. The only car-

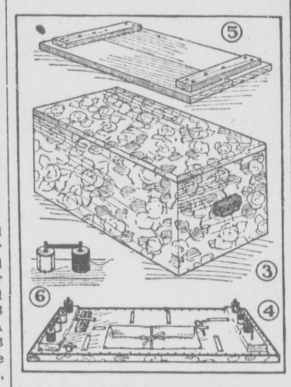


penter work necessary is the fastening together of the cover boards with a couple of strips nailed across them as shown in Fig. 5.

The box must be covered to conceal the roughness of the boards. A pretty figured cretonne looks well for the outside, and a plain colored lining is best for the inside.

Fig. 4 shows how a cloth pocket and elastic tapes should be tacked to the inside of the cover; also how to make a spool rack by driving nails into the cover and slipping rubber bands over the nail heads (Fig. 6) to keep the spools from dropping off.

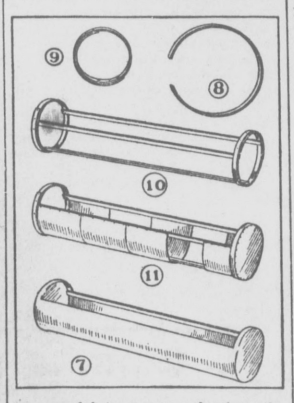
A bolster roll to encase the pillow is quite the proper thing for a girl's



bed, and a roll like that shown in Fig. 7 is not difficult to construct. Get two barrel hoops for the ends, and three wooden strips one-half inch thick and one and one-half inches wide with which to connect them (Fig. 10). The length of the strips should equal the width of the bed the roll is made for.

The diameter of the hoops must be made 11 inches from outside to outside. Remove the hoop fastenings, turn in the ends until the right diameter is obtained, and renail (Figs. 8 and 9). Connect the hoops with the strips, spacing these equidistantly around the inside.

Two-thirds of the framework must be covered with cardboard, the other third is left open. Cardboard boxes may be used for covering material. Bend this around the framework, be-



ing careful to curve each piece the same, and tack to each strip. Also cover the barrel hoop ends with cardboard (Fig. 11). Then re-enforce the cardboard with paper pasted lengthwise, both inside and out, to conceal the joints between the pieces of cardboard; also tack padding over the edges of the barrel-hoops. Then cover the entire roll with cambric lining.

Did Not Hold on to Trouble.

Someone remarking on the vigor and apparent youthfulness of an acquaintance who had reached advanced years, received the answer: "Yes, and she's been through a good many hard times, too, but, you see, she never was one to hold on to trouble." There was truth and common sense in that homely summing up of the case. Troubles come to everyone, but it is the holding on to them—living them over and over in regretful complaining, shadowing today with the dark yesterday, refusing to leave the past, and find the brightness of the future—that makes them destroy courage and ruin the life.—Exchange.

Optimism.

"What you need in this town," said the genial stranger, "is more optimism."

"There's plenty of optimism in Crimson Gulch," replied Broncho Bob. "There isn't a man in the place who isn't an optimist during the first twenty minutes of a poker game."

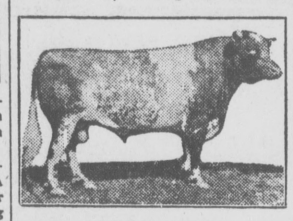
The DAIRY

START TRAINING BULL EARLY

Inserting Nose Ring Is Simple and Short Operation—Composition Metal Does Not Rust.

A bull's training must be started early. A light weight ring should be inserted in his nose when he is from nine to twelve months old, but under no circumstances should he be led by the ring until three or four months after so that the nose can heal up well.

Inserting the nose ring is a simple and short operation when properly done. First tie the bull securely to a post by the head and horns, then take a common trocar and cannula, well sterilized, and push it through the thinnest part of the membrane that separates the nostrils, withdraw the trocar, leaving the cannula in the opening. Put one end of the opened ring in the pointed end of the cannula and then carefully withdraw cannula, which brings the ring into the opening and after closing ring and putting in the screw, the job is done. Before the operation, the ring should be ex-



A Shorthorn Bull.

amined and all rough edges carefully filed down so there is nothing to irritate the nose and keep it raw and bleeding.

When the animal is about two to two and one-half years old, the light ring should be removed and a good heavy ring inserted. Iron rings should not be used as they rust and keep the bull's nose raw and sore. The best are made of brass or bronze composition metal and do not rust.

In tying up the bull by the nose, one should be careful to avoid frightening him, causing him to jump back and slit the ring out of his nose. It is safest to pass the tie chain through the nose ring and then up and around his horns and when he jerks back most of the strain comes on the horns and not at the nose.

PROPER TOOLS FOR DAIRYING

Manure Spreader Is One of Most Profitable Implements—Silo Is Regarded as Essential.

It is impossible to give a specific answer to the question as to what tools a dairyman should possess. Much depends upon a man's pocketbook and the possibility of his changing work with neighbors to get the use of their tools, and upon labor conditions in general. For instance, a manure spreader is one of the most profitable implements for a farmer with any amount of dressing to distribute. Yet it is possible to handle the manure in the old way if a man simply cannot buy a spreader.

If you are dairying you ought to have a silo, and that means a silage cutter and an engine, unless you can arrange with a neighbor to do the work. If you raise potatoes in any quantity a planter, sprayer, and surely a digger, will perform the work most economically. Yet it is possible to get along without these. Of course, you would not expect to compete very successfully with growers who have such improved machinery. This class of tools is in use only a portion of the year, and it ties up your capital to your disadvantage if you have but little to begin with. There are certain things that every farmer is expected to have, such as wagons, plows, harrows, mowing machine, hayrake, etc.

FEED CALVES IN STANCHIONS

Discourages Desire to Suck One Another's Ears—Wooden Device Is Entirely Satisfactory.

There are several good reasons for feeding calves in stanchions. The calves can be fed their milk, then their grain, and after they have eaten the grain they will lose their desire to suck one another's ears. A stanchion made of wood will be entirely satisfactory. It should be made from 3 to 3½ feet high and 18 to 24 inches from center to center, with the neck space 4 to 5 inches wide. It is built in the same manner as the old style rigid stanchion. The calf should be fastened while eating, but loosened from the stanchions after it has eaten its grain. The calf pens and stanchions should be built in the south side of the barn, where plenty of sunshine and light can be had. There is no disinfectant that will take the place of sunshine.

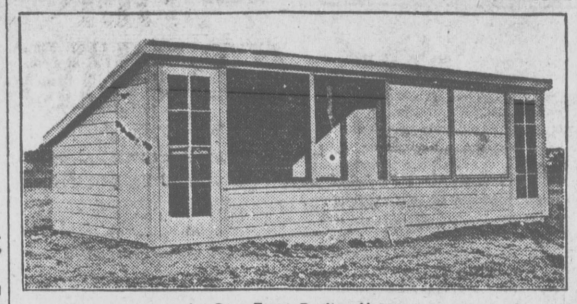
No Place for "Boarders."

You can afford to give good cows the best of care and attention. The "boarder cow" has no place on the farm. If your cows cannot stand the test of a pair of scales and a Babcock tester get rid of them. Greater production per animal and better products is what the modern dairyman wants.

Firm Texture of Butter.

Including cottonseed meal in the ration tends to make the butter firmer in texture.

BUILD INEXPENSIVE HOUSES FOR POULTRY



An Open-Front Poultry House.

A good poultry house need not be expensive. It can be made of rough boards of any kind. If a floor is used it should be made of a double thickness of planks with a sheet of building paper between. The sides and roof should be covered with heavy tar paper, battened down over all the cracks, the essential thing being to prevent any drafts whatever.

The roosting closet should be separate from the laying room and scratching shed. Hens should never be fed in the roosting closet nor should the floor of the closet be covered with straw, as this gathers dampness. Many successful poultrymen do not use dropping boards at all but clean the floor every day, which is, all things considered, preferable. Of course, if the droppings are allowed to accumulate on the floor the conditions will be as bad as if allowed to accumulate on the dropping boards. Cleanliness is always essential and whether the dropping boards are used or not the roosting house should be kept perfectly clean and dry at all times.

By sprinkling a little dry earth or sand on the floor the droppings may be removed in a few moments and the floor can be kept clean with very little effort.

The laying nests should be arranged in an apartment adjoining the roosting closet and here the birds may be fed. This laying and scratching shed should be entirely open to the south, the front being covered with wire to prevent the intrusion of rats and other rodents.

A box of grit and a box of dry road dust should always be kept in the scratching shed. No matter how careful one may be fowls cannot be kept entirely free from vermin without having constant access to dry dust. It is their natural way of protecting themselves from vermin and if they are confined without being allowed to dust themselves they are sure to be affected.

Nests should be placed at least two feet above the floor with a board so placed on an incline that the hens can easily walk up to the nest instead of being compelled to fly up. Young pullets heavy with egg are often injured by flying up to, and down from nests placed too high.

Nests should be arranged with movable bottoms so that the contents may be frequently removed and the nests kept perfectly clean. The nest should not be less than 14 inches square in size, particularly for the larger breeds of birds.

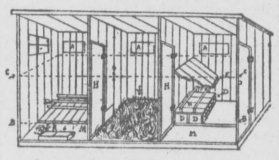
No attempt is made here to go into the scientific considerations of poultry houses used by fanciers or very large poultry breeders, but the information given is intended for the benefit of the small flock raiser, the farmer or suburban dweller.

The ground plan of the poultry house shown here is 12 feet by 30 feet, and is divided into parts each 12 feet by 10 feet.

The compartment on the right is used as a winter roosting and laying place.

The center as a scratching shed in winter and a shelter from rain and sun during the summer.

The room at the left is used during the winter as a place of exercise and in which to feed mashes and to water



Ground Plan of Poultry House.

the fowls. This room also contains dust boxes and where the feed is stored.

A, A, A, in the dotted squares represent the windows or their location in the front of the house. B, B, is sided up solid to the line running from B to B one and one-half feet high.

The line running from C to C is the top of a four-foot high poultry netting which runs the entire length of the house.

There is a drop curtain arranged in each room to come down next to this wire in stormy weather or cold nights. From C, C, to top of the house is planked up solid except the windows, as shown in A, A, A,—D, D, D, the nest boxes under the dropping board N.

There are two rows of nests—one facing the scratching shed, the other facing the right-hand room. A trap nest may be arranged very conveniently here.

E is a drop curtain in front of the roosts in the winter department, which is to be let down at night. F is the roosting poles in the winter quarters.

G is the roosting poles in the summer roosting quarters.

H, H, the doors of poultry netting.

I, the little door that leads from the scratching shed to the end room.

J, cut straw scattered on the floor of the scratching shed in which to scatter wheat, rye, oats and corn.

K, the dust box.

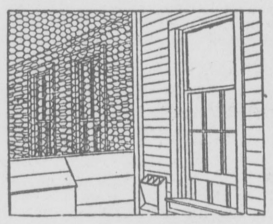
L, the drinking fountain.

M, M, M, the floor which should be of sand and gravel.

N, the dropping board in winter roosting department.

A house of these dimensions should be nine feet in front and seven feet tall in the rear. It may be made of any stuff at hand, or to suit the builder.

Many successful poultrymen prefer dirt floors, but unless these are properly constructed they will become damp and muddy and a source of great annoyance to the person in charge of the flock and a danger to the health of the birds themselves. A dirt floor should be filled in above the level of the ground at least four inches



Interior of Poultry House Showing Muslin-Covered Window.

with very coarse sand or gravel or broken rock and on top of this three or four inches of light soil, the whole covered with a heavy coating of dry sand.

A floor of this kind will resist dampness unless the house is built in a low or swampy place. No matter where located the ground should be thoroughly drained on all sides of the house on the outside. Of course the ideal dry dirt floor is made by first laying tiled drains at the depth of about six inches, 18 inches apart the entire length of the house, extending out on each side from six to eight feet. This will absolutely prevent dampness.

The open-front houses may be adapted to the small flock of the farm or to any number of birds by simply multiplying the units. This form of poultry house has been tried in all climates and has proved more satisfactory than any other.

In the extreme northern states where the thermometer falls to many degrees below zero it is well to protect the birds at night by a thin muslin curtain attached to a roller which may be rolled up during the day and let down at night but in moderate climates this protection is not at all necessary. A muslin curtain should be of such texture that the air may pass through it, otherwise drafts will be caused and drafts are positively the most harmful conditions that can affect poultry.

The open-front curtained poultry house has been thoroughly tried at the experiment stations of Maine, Minnesota, Montana and in other states where the temperature falls to 20 degrees or more below zero, and with excellent success.

In those localities where there is little snowfall but excessive moisture during the winter months, the curtains should be left off for in these cases they are sure to hold dampness in the house.

THREE GOOD POULTRY HINTS

Supply of Grit Is Essential—Select Well-Shaped Eggs for Incubator—Hatch Chickens Early.

Unless the hens have access to a free run on gravelly soil both oyster shell and mica crystal grit should be supplied where the hens may have free access to it. If a free range is available the oyster shell will be sufficient.

In selecting eggs to place in an incubator only average-sized, well-shaped eggs should be used as extremely large or small eggs or eggs that do not conform to normal shape will invariably hatch a low percentage of irregular-sized chicks.

Early hatched chicks will make more rapid growth than late hatched ones. If one wishes to sell breeding stock this is a decided advantage Also if one wishes to market part of the chick crop as broilers and roasters the market is best for those hatched early in the season.—Farmer's Review.

AMOUNT OF FEED CONSUMED

Quantity Eaten by Hen in Year and Cost Given by Maine Experiment Station.

The question as to the amount of feed a hen will eat is best answered by the following interesting figures:

The Maine experiment station, in the course of recent tests extending over a period of one year, found that a hen in this time consumed 90 pounds of grain and meal mixture, 40 pounds of oyster shell, 2.4 pounds of bone, 2 pounds of grit, 2.4 pounds of charcoal and 10 pounds of clover. These materials cost the station $1.45. This is about the average cost per hen for most poultrymen, although we have met people who have done even better than this. It is perhaps higher than the average farmer pays to feed his hens, but it is a fair estimate for those who raise chickens as a business.

There is nothing better than ground charcoal to correct slight bowel trouble in chickens.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PRUNE TREES IN SUMMER

Farmers Trim in Foliage Season in Order to Check Wood Growth.

Summer pruning, as contrasted with the regular practice, is the pruning of trees while in foliage. Its influence upon the tree in many respects is opposite to winter pruning. The latter stimulates wood growth, while the former tends to lessen wood growth.

As a rule, any practice that checks wood growth tends to induce fruitfulness. Growers have taken advantage of this fact for many years. In England the result is attained by root pruning. The method consists in digging a trench around the tree at some considerable distance and severing some of the roots. This interferes with the food supply and necessarily reduces growth.

In the famous Ozark apple region of Missouri and Arkansas the same result is attained by ringing or girdling the trunk or main branches of the tree, thus checking the downward flow of sap. The roots in this way are partially starved and are, therefore, unable to induce a strong wood growth the following season. The work is done during the growing season and, as a result, the wound soon heals over. A complete or partial defoliation by insects, disease, or spraying injury during the early summer seems to have the same effect.—Farm and Home.

CITY MANAGER PLAN GROWS

The Commission Form of City Government Being Carried a Step Forward.

Though the so-called commission form of municipal government had its origin in Galveston, Iowa has done much to popularize the idea. The Des Moines plan of commission rule, which is a modification of the Galveston plan, has been much advertised. Several other cities of Iowa have the same system in operation.

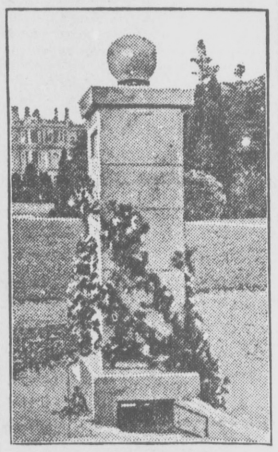
The city manager plan, which is simply the commission plan carried a step further, is believed by many to represent the best thought on the subject of city government. Under this plan the commission chooses an executive officer to carry out its policies and holds him responsible for results obtained, whereas under the simple commission plan the commissioners divide the administrative responsibility among themselves, each commissioner taking the headship of a department of municipal service.

Iowa has shown its progressiveness by making it possible for cities of that state to add the city manager feature to the commission plan. An enactment of the legislature at its recent sessions permits cities governed by commissions to adopt the city manager feature by popular vote.

IDEA IN ORNAMENTAL POSTS

To Maintain Proper Alignment Property Owner Builds Them Over the Gutter.

In planning to place a pair of ornamental pillars on opposite sides of a roadway intersecting a thoroughfare in front of his grounds, a property owner found that the posts would be out of proper alignment if erected back of the curb line as had been intended. To overcome this difficulty



Ornamental Post.

he had the stonework constructed over the gutter, the back edges of the two members resting on the curb and the foreparts projecting into the street. In order not to obstruct the drain, the bases of the pillars, each of which are 30 inches square, were built with passages 18 inches broad and 8 inches high, beneath them.—Popular Mechanics.

Matter of Position.

Photographer—Why don't you bring your candidate up here for a photograph?

Manager—He says he won't stand for a sitting.

Photographer—I believe he's lying."—Farm Life.

Milk for Choice Lace.

It is well when washing a piece of choice yellowed lace to dip it in milk before ironing. Always place a piece of tissue paper directly over the lace so the warm iron will not touch the fabric.

Sure Cure.

"My love, I wish you wouldn't paint." "All the women do, dear." "But it looks like an admission on your part that you are not already perfect, and that pains me." What could she do but stop?

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course, the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 10

ELIJAH TAKEN UP INTO HEAVEN.

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 2:1-12a.

GOLDEN TEXT—In thy presence is fullness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures forever more.—Ps. 16:11.

This chapter is in type the Christian's chapter. There are two chief divisions: (1) Translation vv. 1-12; (2) reception and use of power vv. 12-25. The event occurred probably 899 B. C. This is a wonderful lesson for youth as it emphasizes that the way to heaven is the way to the best of life.

I. Elisha's Testing, vv. 1-8. Since Carmel, Elijah had largely been working according to the "still small voice." He had revived the schools of Samuel, but now in some way notice was sent from God that the time of his departure was at hand. How Elisha learned this fact the record does not suggest, but he had had a great object lesson in Elijah's faithful, step-by-step obedience to Jehovah's word and doubtless was listening keenly for Elijah's words and for the voice of Jehovah. This explains Elisha's tenacity. Gilgal (v. 1) means "wheel"—our reproach rolled away, and is a picture of our salvation (I. Peter 5:7; Ps. 55:22). Elijah had already learned the lesson of being supplanted by a younger man and so he gracefully allows Elisha to follow him. "Bethel," the house of God, was a good place to tarry but not for Elisha at this time. Now (v. 3) fifty "sons"—pupils—of the prophet seek to dissuade Elisha. Knowing something was about to happen, they "stood to view afar off," but were not willing to draw nigh, to follow like Elisha. They thereby failed to reap a rich reward (John 12:26). Jericho (v. 4) means "fragrance." It is the place of temptation (I. Cor. 10:13). This was 14 miles farther and contained a settlement of prophets. Again Elijah and Elisha passsed on, the one to glory, the other to the fullness of the Holy Spirit. At Jericho (v. 5) the "sons of the prophet" evidenced greater interest than those at Bethel, but in reply to their challenge Elisha commanded silence. The last difficulty to confront them was Jordan (death), but they do not hesitate, for God had provided even for that contingency. Neither are we to hesitate but willingly "die unto self." Here the aged prophet exercised his supernatural power and they "went over on dry ground" (v. 8). Though this journey seems to have been revealed only stage by stage, yet it was direct to the final goal, and at each stage, though they saw not the end they knew where to go next. This loyalty of Elisha to Elijah is a great lesson for us to follow in our service of Christ—our privilege of loyalty to his cause and the blessing which will result thereby.

II. Elijah's Translation, vv. 9-12a. Even as in the first section we see in type the plan of salvation so in this section we are taught the resultant facts and the experiments which come to us when the blessing is received. Elisha is now encouraged to "ask," yet we have a like promise from a greater than Elijah which we too often neglect (John 14:13, 15:17). Elijah was such a mighty man of prayer (James 5:17, 18) that he was on intimate terms with God and could therefore make such an offer to Elisha (see Acts 8:15, 17). Notice that the "fifty sons of the prophets" who "stood afar off" were not on the right side of the river to receive a like promise or enter into the same fellowship. In a sense this was Elisha's final test. What he would ask would prove what he was fitted for. Elisha had been sufficiently tested so that it was perfectly safe to grant him his requests. Christ is likewise safe in granting requests to all who "abide in him" and in whom his "word abides" (John 15:7). What he asked was not twice that possessed by Elijah but rather the portion belonging to the eldest son (Deut. 21:17), the one who was to be successor and head of the household. Elisha asked for fitness for the work rather than position in the work. Elijah reminds him that the request made was a "hard thing," for of all hard things to impart to another the hardest is to transfer spiritual gifts. Again Elijah may not have known the plan of God that a man so unlike himself was to take the place of leadership. Elijah said, however, "if thou see me when I am taken from thee," if God gives you spiritual vision to use and to understand, then he will accept you as my successor. There must be persistence to the end and spiritual vision. "As they still went on" Elijah went up, not in a chariot but attended by chariots and by a "whirlwind into heaven." (See also Ezek. 1:4; II Kings 6:17). Elijah, the man of tempestuous fire and sword, who in his hour of weakness prayed to die, is swept out of sight amid a display of God's power in and through nature.

Note the simplicity of the record—one verse—as though such power were a simple and a common thing for Jehovah.

The translation of Jesus was quite different and properly so (Acts 1:9; Luke 24:51).

"And he saw it."

Elisha's eyes were open and he saw his departing chief, therefore he became his successor according to the promise.

As a visible proof of his new appointment Elijah let his well-known mantle fall, as he ascended, and Elisha took it and is recognized as Elijah's successor.

What is heaven? Read the last chapters of Revelation.

Do we live after death? Elijah and Moses on the Mount of Transfiguration, and the resurrected Christ prove that death is but the transference to another field of activity.

TAFT DRAFT FOR TOWNSEND

We think Mr. Taft in his statements that suffrage is an inalienable right; that the granting women the suffrage is, to be disastrous; that it would be a great injustice to force suffrage upon the majority of women against their will; that it would be the undesirable element which would be sure to vote in our large cities; that the effect of suffrage on woman's economic and social condition would be small; that injustice to women in the laws has been done away with without the ballot; that if women are ignorant slaves as the suffragists maintain, that it is not desirable to enfrancise them; and that woman's going into politics will cause her to lose the consideration now given her.

We think Mr. Taft mistaken in believing woman suffrage bound to come as during the last year it has been defeated in twenty-four states, and will undoubtedly be defeated this fall in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and Massachusetts. We are much gratified with Mr. Taft's definite statement that if he were voting in a campaign state this fall he would certainly vote NO. He says in part:

"To regard the privilege and duty of voting an inalienable right inseparable from citizenship, like the right to protection by the Government at home or abroad, would lead to absurdity. On such a theory the suffrage should be extended to children and babes in arms.

"The question, then, whether women shall be given the suffrage is to be argued and determined on the issue whether it would be better for the Government, for society and for the women that they should vote, and not on any a priori theory that it is their right.

"The effect of woman suffrage upon women's economic and social condition will be comparatively small, because women as a class are not clearly distinct from the members of the present electorate in their pulitical, social and economic interests.

"Men and women have so many identical interests and so many opinions in common that the cleavage between the sexes as political classes has not been clear or marked. This is why woman suffrage as a practical issue has not arisen before the present generation.

Want a dressy, stylish new Suit? You can get it at Fogel & Burstan's.

ODESSA

Mrs. M. M. Davis was a recent Wilmington visitor.

Mr Alvin Rose was a visitor in Chestertown part of last week.

Miss Mary Walker, of Wilmington, was a visitor in town on Saturday last.

Mrs. Emily McClellen, of Wilmington visited relatives in town part of last week.

Mrs. R. K. Stephenson, of New Jersey visited friends in town part of this week.

Miss Georgia Enos, of Wilmington, was an over Sunday visitor with her parents here.

Mrs. William McCoy and children were guests of relatives in Wilmington on Monday.

Miss Lucy Appleton has returned from a visit with Mrs. Simmons near Middletown.

Mrs. Lee Heller and Mrs. William Gremminger visited friends in Townsend on Monday.

Mr. William Rhein, of Philadelphia, has been spending a few days this week with his father here.

Mrs. Whitlock and daughter, of New Castle, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wiest part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Yearsley, of Port Penn, were Sunday visitors with her parents Mr. and Mrs. William Heller.

The Ladies of Drawyers Presbyterian Church will hold a sale of Old and New articles, homemade cakes and candies, on Thursday and Friday, October 14th, and 15th, in the Red Men's Hall, this town. Household goods, wearing apparrel and other articles at the lowest prices. A feature of the sale will be a 5 and 10-cent counter. The sales were well patronized last year, come and make it a success this year. Open all day and evening.

LOCALS WIN EASY GAME

The home team had a walkover here last Saturday afternoon, when they whitewashed the Port Penn Club, 8 to 0. Finn was in his best form and let the visitors down with four hits. The score:

PORT PENN

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Wallace, 3b	0	2	0	0	1
Heldmyer, ss	0	0	2	3	1
Kumpel, 1b	0	0	8	3	0
Hickman, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Dyer, p	0	0	2	2	0
L. Wallace, rf	0	1	0	1	0
S. Wallace, c	0	0	7	2	0
Moore, lf	0	0	0	0	0
B. Yearsley, p	0	1	4	2	0
Total	0	4	24	13	2

MIDDLETOWN

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Vinyard, rf	1	1	2	1	0
Ellison, lf	2	2	1	0	0
I. Gibbs, 1b	1	0	12	0	0
Finn, p	3	2	0	6	0
Walker, 2b	0	2	2	4	0
Jones, ss	0	3	2	0	0
Segelken, c	0	0	7	1	0
Donohue, cf	0	0	1	0	0
B. Gibbs, 3b	1	1	0	0	0
Total	8	11	27	12	0

Port Penn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Middletown 0 0 0 2 4 1 0 1 x—8

Unclaimed Letters.—The following list of letters remaining in the Post Office for the week ending September 30th: Mrs. William W, Mrs. Daisy Bacon, Mrs. Mary Fields, Messrs. Damdridge Dobbins, Horice Spence, John Starkey, Stephen Seth.

Mr. Joseph Deakyne has returned home from Washington.

Rally Day will be observed in the M. E. Church Sunday Oct. 10th.

Carlton MacSorley Jr., is visiting his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hodgson.

Mrs. Frank Moffit, of Rochester N. Y., spent from Saturday to Tuesday at W. H. Reynold's.

Mrs. Robert Beardsley and daughter Dorothy are spending this week in Wilmington.

D. B. Jones and wife left town Thursday for a trip to Niagara Falls and other points of interest.

Mrs. James Wilson, of Smyrna, is the guest of her parents William P. Reynolds and family.

Mr. David Cole who has been visiting relatives here returned to his home in Fastoria, Ohio Wednesday.

Miss Bessie Townsend, of Philadelphia, spent the week-end as the guest of Miss Ethelwyn Maloney.

Pierce Watts and Frank Hutchison, of Carney's Point, spent Saturday and Sunday at their home here.

Mrs. Clara Knotts returned home Wednesday after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boggs.

Mr. James Webster and nephew David Cole, of Fostoria, Ohio, and W. H. Reynolds and wife autoed to Wilmington on Thursday.

Mr. Robinson employed by J. Austin Hart as bookkeeper resigned to make his home with his daughter Mrs. Wicks in Chestertown.

Marion Reynolds and Harold Money entered Beacom's College in Wilmington Monday, Frank Collins to Dover Academy, Miss Norma Hart entered Friends School for the following year.

Public school opened Monday with the same teachers, Mr. Hudson principal; Miss Katie Ratledge, Miss Lenora Davis, Miss Blanche Deakyne. Plans for the new school house have been completed and work will be begun in a few days.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1912, of the Middletown Transcript published weekly at Middletown, Del., for October 1st, 1915.

Editor, Thomas S. Fouracre, Middletown, Del.

Managing Editor, Thomas S. Fouracre, Middletown, Del.

Publisher, Middletown Transcript Co. Inc., Middletown, Del.

STOCKHOLDERS

J. C. Alston, Middletown, Del.
J. C. Jolls, " "
J Z. Crossland, " "
L. E. Cullen, " "

KNOWN BONDHOLDERS, MORTGAGEES, NONE.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 24th day of September, 1915.

ALFRED G. COX, Notary Public.
My Commission expires Sept. 28, 1917.

Very latest styles of classy Hats, many shapes and materials.—Fogel & Burstan.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times. W. C. JONES.

WANTED.—Good reliable Blacksmith. Good shoer. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

J. H. Emerson agent for the Model T Evans Combination Vacuum Sweeper.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

LOST.—Yellow Grip between Wilmington and Kirkwood. Reward. H. E. HEFFNER, 804 U. G. I. Bldg, Philadelphia, Pa.

Romance a la Cinderella.

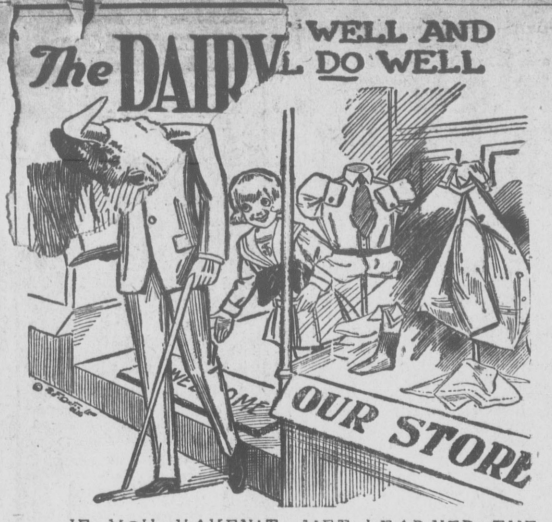
Pretty Miss Edith Mervine of Philadelphia is only one of the millions of girls who have read the love story of Cinderella and then dreamed that their love story might be like unto it. But Miss Mervine is the one to whom the wish has been granted.

Two years ago Miss Mervine lost her slipper at a dance at Atlantic City. Paul A. Kimmins of Charleroi, Pa., found it on the dance floor. For several days the young man tried in vain to find the owner; he searched everywhere, but his efforts were unsuccessful. Finally, by accident, he heard of a young lady who had lost a slipper at a dance, and he called at her home to restore the tiny piece of footwear.

The modern Prince Charming and the up-to-date Cinderella both underwent the old, old experience of love at first sight. The fire did not dim, either, for they were married a few days ago, and, hidden in the center of the bridal bouquet, was a little satin slipper.

Electric Bug Used for Advertising.

Desiring a novelty which would enliven his display windows and at the same time embody a certain significance, a Los Angeles dealer in photograph supplies ingeniously constructed what he terms a "kodak bug." It is made of electric bulbs of different sizes and is provided with highly colored wings of stained glass. The bug is perched in quite lifelike manner on the top of a camera in the middle of the window display, and is illuminated intermittently by a flasher. The device attracts the attention of many passers-by.—Popular Mechanics.



IF YOU HAVEN'T YET LEARNED THE "VALUE OF DRESSING WELL YOU ONLY NEED TO COME TO US ONCE AND BUY A REAL GOOD, STYLISH SUIT OF CLOTHES.

THIS IS THE WAY TO HOLD YOUR JOB, GET YOUR PAY RAISED AND BE "INVITED" OUT.

ALL SUITS FOR $15 ARE NOT THE SAME QUALITY--NOT BY A JUG FULL.

J. B. Messick
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Middletown Hotel, in the town of Middletown, St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, ON SATURDAY, THE 23D DAY OF OCTOBER, 1915 at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All: Those two certain pieces or parcels of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate in St. Georges hundred, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. Beginning at a stone in the northerly side of the road commonly called "The Mile Lane," being a corner for lands late of William Bowmen, and running thence with his line (now or formerly lands of James M. Vandergrift) north eight and one-half degrees west, nine and four-tenths perches to lands formerly of Gassaway Watkins; thence with his line north seventy-four and one-half degrees west, four and five-tenth perches to the lands of John Hall; thence with a line south eight and one-half degrees east, eleven and one-tenth perches to the northerly side of the aforesaid "Mile Lane", thence therewith north eighty-one and one-half degrees east four and three-tenth perches to the place of beginning. Containing within said notes and bounds forty square perches of land, more or less.

No. 2. Bounded as follows: By lands formerly of Gassaway Watkins on the west and north; on the south by road leading to Cannon's Mill, and on the east by lands formerly of William Buehn, containing one and three-quarter acres of land more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Isaac Janvier Woods, administrator of James Hayes, deceased, who was surviving mortgagor, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Oct. 7, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Streets, in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, ON TUESDAY, THE 26th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1915, At 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Real Estate viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the two storied brick dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Clayton street at the distance of eighty-five feet southerly from the southerly side of Gilpin avenne; thence westerly, and parallel with Gilpin avenue one hundred and ten feet to a corner; thence southerly parallel with Clayton street one hundred feet to another corner; thence easterly parallel with Gilpin avenue one hundred and ten feet to a point in the said westerly side of Clayton street and thence thereby northerly one hundred feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Edith M. Craig and John Craig her husband mortgagors and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Oct. 7, 1915.

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

For
NEAT and BEST
JOB WORK
Apply to This Office

According to a paragraph in the Christian Herald, there exists an Egyptian papyrus dating back to B. C. 3500 on which is preserved what is perhaps the earliest temperance lecture on record. It reads as follows: "My son, do not linger in the wine shop or drink too much wine. It causeth thee to utter words regarding thy neighbor which thou rememberest not. Thou fallest upon the ground; thy limbs become weak as those of a child. One cometh to trade with thee and findeth thee so. Then say they: 'Take away the fellow, for he is drunk.'" Here we have the social, physical and economic arguments against drinking.

A letter heretofore unpublished, written by Benedict Arnold, dated "Headquarters, Robinson House, August 22, 1780," has come into possession of Judge John M. Patterson of Philadelphia. The letter asks Governor Clinton of New York to authorize Arnold to "repair" the great chain that the Americans had stretched across the Hudson river to prevent British ships from ascending the stream. Arnold had plotted to remove a link from the chain on the pretext of repairing it, thus opening the stream to the British.

THAT AFTER THEATRE SUPPER

is one of the most pleasant features of an evening's enjoyment, particularly if the restaurant selected is one where the service and food is first-class in every respect. We cater especially to after theatre parties, and our quick service and excellent food is appreciated by our patrons. Come in to-night after the show, and get the best supper you have had for many a moon.

The White Cafe
JOS. C. JOLLS, Prop.
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

Farms for Sale!

450 acres	$22,500 00
350 acres	20,000 00
311 acres	18,500 00
165 acres	15,000 00
387 acres	15,000 00
291 acres	12,000 00
172 acres	10,000 00
115 acres	7,000 00
41 acres	7,000 00
120 acres	6,000 00
80 acres	4,000 00
55 acres	2,500 00
16 acres	800 00

Also several Town Properties.

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.
Phone 170. Real Estate Agent.
North Broad St. Middletown, Del.

W. S. Bradley
Paper Hanger and Decorator

has located in Middletown, and all orders for work will receive his prompt attention. Reasonable Prices. LAKE ST., Middletown, Del.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

J. C. Stuckert's Office, in St. Georges OCT. 11th and 26th, NOV. 8th and 29th, DEC. 13th and 27th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City OCT. 16th and 30th, NOV. 13th and 27th, DEC. 11th and 31st. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood OCT. 18th, NOV. 22d, DEC. 20th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, SATURDAY; OCT. 30th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

FLEMING'S LANDING MONDAY, OCT. 25th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

ESTATE OF ELIAS HAMILTON, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo upon the Estate of Elias Hamilton, late of St. Georges Hundred deceased, were duly granted unto John Jewell on the 22d day of September A. D. 1915 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payement to the Administrator c. t. a. without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator c. t. a. on or before the 22d day of September A. D. 1916, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address John Jewell Marshalton, Del.
JOHN JEWELL, Administrator c. t. a.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL., EVERY SATURDAY, During OCTOBER 1915, From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN, SATURDAY, OCT. 30th, 1915 From 9 to 11 A. M.

A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN SATURDAY, OCT, 30th, 1915 From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY During OCTOBER, 1915 From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES.
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

Rugs, Wall Paper Linoleum, Curtains

HOUSE CLEANING time shows where the tidy housekeeper needs to replace worn out Linoleum, Rugs, Matting, Wall Paper and the like. We want our patrons to know that our stocks in all these things are full, well chosen and moderate in prices.

Linoleums and Oil Cloths

Fine inlaid Linoleum, 80c a yd.; heavy No. 1 stamped Linoleum, 50c a yd.; Patton's A. No. 1 Oil Cloth, 30c a yd.

Rugs

Fine Rugs in velvet, wool fiber and crex—of different patterns and sizes, Matting Rugs, and Mattings, from $5 50 to $12 per roll.

Wall Paper

A new, stylish lot of Wall Paper—many handsome selections—prices from 3c to 18c a roll. Wall Mouldings for trimmings in oak and white enamel.

Window Curtains and Rods

Various shades of high grade curtain and ornamental curtain-rods—10c to 60c each.

Glass Tumblers

Extra heavy, ground tops—plain or fluted styles, 20c per set; heavy flaring Colonial Tumblers, at 40c a set; thin lead glass tumblers, plain or beautifully etched, for 35c a set.

Washboards

A good while ago we bought a big lot of standard make Washboards which we are selling at the old prices although since then all these makes have considerably advanced—Our price 25c and 35c.

M. Banning & Son
"Pure Food Store"
Middletown, Delaware

Our Great Opening

NEVER had such a Fall Opening trade! Never such a variety and quantity of fine new goods as now stock our shelves, with more goods arriving daily! Had to open up a new room to get more space to accomodate our increasing sales.

Stylish Dresses

Handsome, distinguished styles in first rate broadcloths, serges wool poplins, crepe de chines, taffetas and various combinations of materials—charming Dresses for home or street — trimmed tastefully in fur, braid and fancy buttons. From $5 to $15.

Women's Fur Trimmed Fall Suits

Our patrons should see our stunning Fall Fur Trimmed Suits for ladies—Suits in the very latest styles—your choice in Serges, Broadcloth, Poplins gaberdine, etc., in Cossack and other dressy effects, velvet, military collars, etc.—navy blues, blacks, browns and greens. Though worth $18 to $25, these classy Suits, being SAMPLES, are going for only $12 to $18.

Autumn Coats

New styles in corduroys, Zebbelins, pebble cheviots, in white, in Scotch Mixtures, and many other materials — all handsome new models for Women and Misses — can suit any taste. Prices from $3.50 to $18.

Ready-to-Wear Hats

New tailored models in the new turban effects — ultra fashionable tricorns, small and large velvet shapes trimmed with ribbons, furs, fancy cockades, metal, jet and other ornaments in a large variety of shapes, soft or stiff brims—many colors to chose from—all newest city styles from Paris and New York. Prices from $2 to $20.00.

Fogel & Burstan Dept. Store
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE